PIANOS.

CHICKERING & SONS,

ESTABLISHED 1826.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Grand, Square and Upright

PIANO-FORTES.

WAREROOMS,

652 Broadway, New York.

Chickering & Sons'

Grand, Square and Upright

PIANO-FORTES

Are now, as they ever have been, considered THE BEST IN AMERICA, having been awarded

Sixty-five Prize Medals,

of which fourteen were received in the months of September and October, 1867, and First Premiums over all competitors at the different principal Fairs in the country, and the PRIZE MEDAL at the

WORLD'S FAIR, LONDON!

THALBERG'S OPINION.

"I consider Chickering & Sons' Pianos, beyond comparison, the best I have seen in America."

S. THALBERG.

"Chairman of Jury on Musical Instruments."

Among the chief points of excellence of the Chickering Pianos, of which speak the repeated awards of honorable congratulatory testimonials to the Messrs. Chickering, are the great power, prompt response, rich tone and volume of tone, combined with a rare delicacy, clearness and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale; and, above all, the immortality of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch.

During the past forty-three years this firm has manufactured

30,000 PIANOS,

to the construction of which they have introduced every known and valuable improvement. They have invariably been selected and used by all of the world's most accomplished artists who have visited the country professionally, both for private and public use.

THALBERG.

"I consider Chickering & Sons' Pianos, beyond comparison, the best I have ever seen in America."

GOTTSCHALK.

"I consider Chickering & Sons' Pianos superior to any in the world.

"They are unrivaled for their singing qualities and for the harmonious roundness of their tone. There is a perfect homogeneity throughout all the registers. The upper notes are remarkable for a clearness and purity which I do not find in any other instrument, while the bass is distinguished for power without harshness, and for a magnificent sonority."

WEHLI.

"Your Pianos are superior to any I have ever seen in this country or in Europe.

"I have never heard a tone so perfect: it yields every expression that is needed in music, and its quality is capable of change to meet every shade of desire. The tone is at once powerful and pure, and is derived from the perfect purity of its tone, together with its sympathetic, elastic and well-balanced touch."

PQZNANSKI.

"During the past eight years I have constantly played upon the justly-celebrated Frard Pianos; yours are the only instruments that I have found, either here or in Europe, to equal them in all their points of excellence."

*Watson's Art Journal*, of Nov. 11, 1865, says: "Madame Abel received on the new Chickering Grand which took the second Medal at the Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, held at Boston last month.

"IT IS THE NOBLEST INSTRUMENT WE EVER REMEMBER TO HAVE HEARD IN A CONCERT ROOM."

It may be satisfactory to our patrons and friends among the profession at large to state that testimonials have been received from all the leading artists who have visited or are now residing in the United States, a few of whose names, on dits those above, we append.

Leo. DeMeyer, S. Hoffman, M. Strakosch, Alfred Jaell, Parepa Rosa, Carl Rosa,
H. Sanderson, J. Ben-dict, Arthur Napoleon,
And many others.

CARD.

It is with feelings of pride as a American manufacturers, that we present the following testimonials, which have been handed to us recently.

European Testimonials,

*Received During the Month of August*, 1866.

LONDON, July 25, 1866.

*Messrs. Chickering & Sons:*

GENTS: I have much pleasure in inclosing a document signed by the first composers, musicians and professors in Europe. I hold your Pianos in such high estimation as you my certificate; that I feel it my duty to take one of them with me to Europe to ascertain the opinion of my professional brethren. The inclosed certificate will prove how unanimous they have been on the subject. I beg to forward, at the same time, a letter I received from my friend Mr. Conads, which I am sure has be gratifying to you.

I have the honor to be gentlemen,
Yours very truly,
JAS. M. WEHLI.

LONDON, Jan. 18, 1866.

*James M. Wehli, Esq.:*

MY DEAR SIR: I have great pleasure in asking you to convey to Messrs. Chickering & Sons my expression of my high approval of their instrument. It is, I consider, not merely the best in the United States of America, but it is one of the finest Grand Pianos that I have ever seen under any observation; and the Messrs. Chickering may well be proud of having turned out from their manufactory an instrument which, for touch, quality, power and workmanship, it would be very difficult to surpass in any part of the wide world.

Dear Sir, very sincerely yours,
CHAS. J. ALLARD,
Firm of Collard & Collard, Piano-forte Manufacturers, London.

LONDON August 22, 1866.

*James M. Wehli, Esq:*

MY DEAR SIR: As you are going back to the United States, I must beg you to remember me kindly to the Messrs. Chickering. You know I was delighted with their Grand Piano-forte—*in good instrument I think*—that ever turned out, both in touch and tone.

Wishing you &c.,
I remain ever truly,
H. F. BROADWOOD,
Firm of J. Broadwood & sons, Piano-forte Manufacturers, London.

LONDON, July 30, 1866.

*Messrs. Chickering & Sons:*

GENTS: I have just been invited by Messrs. Collard a Grand Piano-forte manufactured by you, and I have no hesitation in indorsing the opinion of my friend Mr. Allard, Mr. That I do the finest instrument I ever played on.

Believe me, gentlemen, most faithfully yours,
J. L. HATTON.

*Testimonials from the most Distinguished Artists Residing in Messrs. Chickering & Sons':*

LONDON, July 25, 1866.

Having played upon a Piano-forte made by Messrs. Chickering & Sons, of Boston and New York, I have much pleasure in testifying to its general excellence.

Its sweetness and brilliancy of tone, delicacy of touch and magnificent power for concert purposes, I consider it a really GRAND PIANO-FORTE, and deservedly TAKE RANK AMONGST THE BEST OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

ARABELLA GODDARD, GIULO REGONDI,
G. A. OSBORNE, ALFRED JAELL,
W. KUHE, LINDSAY SLOPER,
JULIUS BENEDICT, J. MOSCHELES,
M. W. BALFE, Professor of Conversation de Leipzig,
RAS HALLE, CHARLES HALLE,
HENRY R. BISHARDS, S. ARTH CHAPPELL,
RENE FAVARGER, Director of Monday
SYDNEY SMITH. Concerts, London.

I recently had occasion to play on one of Chickering's noiseless grand pianos. The high reputation of these instruments had already reached me, and the instrument under notice fully sustained the reputation of the celebrated makers. It is distinguished by the fulness, beauty and noblemess of its tone; by the perfect evenness of the entire scale, and by its action which is so remarkable a kind that it gives to the player the most complete mastery of expression, *pp*, to *me* on any shade of *ff*. In short, the Piano unites all the advantages to the best production of the kind, and stands side by side with the most celebrated European instruments.

LOUIS PLAIDY.

*Certificate from Herr Carl Reinecke, Successor to the position of Mendelssohn, both in the Conservatorium and the Gewandhaus Concerts, as Conductor of the Concerts in Leipsic.*

LEIPSIC, July, 1866.

I hereby assert and affirm that the Grand Piano-forte of Chickering & Sons, of Boston and New York, which I have tried and examined, is one of the finest instruments of the class that ever came to my notice.

CARL REINECKE.

ILLUSTRATED ALBUMS and Price-Lists sent by mail.

WAREROOMS,

652 Broadway, New York.

oct8 eod6m.



# THE LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT

VOLUME XXIII. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1866. NUMBER 251.



MEDICAL.

Walker's

TONIC BITTERS!

A PURELY VEGETABLE, HEALTHY MEDICINE, IN-corporated by the prominent physicians of the day.

WILL CURE

Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Sick and Nervous Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Intermittent Fever, &c.

*Is one of the best Tonics for CONSUMPTIVES* and all persons debilitated from *CHRONIC DISEASES, CHILLS, TYPHOID, SCARLET AND BILIOUS FEVERS, MEASLES, SMALL POX, &c.*

IN ALL DISORDERS IT WILL BE FOUND BENEFICIAL.

IT WILL CURE

Most Diseases,

AND IS

BENEFICIAL IN ALL.

HOME EVIDENCE

**As to their merit from the following well-known Gentlemen, selected out of the many received:**

FROM R. L. POST, ESQ.

INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICE.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 15, 1866.

*W. H. Walker, Esq:*

Dear sir—I have recently used, with very satisfactory results, several bottles of your Tonic Bitters. After a year of more or less suffering from Bronchitis, I have rapidly regained my strength and cheerfulness, and am now comparatively well.

I cheerfully recommend the use of your Bitters in those cases requiring a tonic, especially where a sedentary character, and who desire an agreeable, safe and effective Tonic and Invigorator.

Very truly, yours, R. L. POST,

FROM THOMAS STEELE, ESQ:

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 21, 1866.

*W. H. Walker:*

Dear Sir—I have used your Tonic Bitters with great satisfaction, and can recommend them to the public as their medicinal qualities, and also as an agreeable and invigorating beverage.

Yours, very truly, THOS. STEELE.

FROM R. H. CRUMP, ESQ.:

JEFFERSON COUNTY, KY., October 12, 1866.

*W. H. Walker:*

Dear Sir—Having used your Tonic Bitters, it gives me pleasure to add my testimony to their medical qualities, and I cheerfully commend their use in the diseases in which they are represented to be beneficial. Your friend, &c., R. H. CRUMP.

FROM O. A. JOHNSON, ESQ.,

AN ALABAMA VOLUNTEER.

NATIONAL HOTEL, LOUISVILLE, Oct. 7, 1866.

*W. H. Walker, Esq.:*

Dear Sir—I have been suffering from disease contracted by four years exposure in the army, for which I could find no relief until a few weeks since I had occasion to test your Bitters, when I found no compounded great article who have attended the country professionally, both for private and public use. I therefore commend them to any soldier suffering from diseases contracted while in camp.

With much respect, O. A. JOHNSON.

W. H. WALKER,

Sole Proprietor.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS.

NO. 49 MAIN STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale by all dealers everywhere.

dec eodtf

French Medicines in Vogue.

BY GRIMAULT & CO.,

Chemists to H. I. H. Prince Napoleon,

42 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL.

GRIMAULT'S SIRUP OF IODIZED HORSE RADISH.

THIS SIRUP IS EMPLOYED WITH THE greatest success in place of Cod Liver Oil, to which it is infinitely superior. It cures diseases of the chest, the throat, the glandular disorders, rickets, anæmia, marasmic atony and loss of appetite. It regenerates the constitution by purifying the blood, and is, in a word, the most powerful depurative known. It never fatigues the stomach and bowels, and is admirably adapted for procuring for young children subject to humors or obstructions of the gland. At last, it is very efficacious in the diseases of the skin.

NO MORE CONSUMPTION.

GRIMAULT'S SIRUP OF HYPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

This new medicine is a sovereign remedy in phthisic and other diseases of the lungs, to promote and the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers his health.

NO MORE POVERTY OF THE BLOOD AND PALE COMPLEXION.

DRS. LERAS PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

The new ferruginous medicine contains the elements of the blood and bones, and iron in a liquid state, as different from all chalybeate offered to the public, in liquid, colorless and tasteless. It speedily cures chlorosis, pains in the stomach, difficult digestion, derangements and anæmia.

The majority of the Academies of Medicine of Paris recommend the Phosphate of Iron to ladies of delicate constitution suffering from anæmia, and all other persons fatigued from over anxiety, nervous exhaustion, overwork, glandular debility and poverty of blood.

It is the only preparation which never causes constipation, and can be borne by the most delicate stomachs.

KEEVOU'S HEADACHES AND NEURALGIAS

Instantaneously cured by

GRIMAULT'S BRAZILIAN GUARANA.

A vegetable substance, used from time immemorial in Brazil, and eminently lucrative.

BETTER THAN COPAIBA.

GRIMAULT'S CAPSULES AND LIQUID EXTRACT OF MATICO VEGETABLE.

Where all other preparations have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure rapid and certain, and many cases of recent and chronic blennorrhagia, gleet, whites, diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris, by the celebrated Dr. Ricord and are highly recommended together to all those to known mineral remedies and copaiba and cubebs. The injection is used in recent and capsules in more chronic cases.

General depot in Paris at

GRIMAULT & CO.'S.

Chemists to H. I. H. Prince Napoleon,

42 Rue Richelieu.

In New York at FOUGER & VANDERBEETS, William street, and at A. B. SANDS & CO.'S, 129 Nassau street.

In Louisville, Ky., at

Jel6 lawtf WILSON, PETER & CO.'S.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.

STOCKTON, LEAHY & CO.,

Proprietors.

USHER'S SPICED BEEF.

ROBERT USHER'S UNRIVALLED SPICED Beef will be supplied to families who wish the most delicate addition to the table by leaving their orders for the same with C. Hays & Co. at the oil cloth store, at No. 7 Fourth street, Louisville, where also may be obtained the Chamber Lees and Corporation; or to the subscriber through the Post Office. de 7awzm ROBERT USHER.

D. C. BETTISON

Has returned to the city and will be glad to see his old friends and the public generally at his

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

Main Street, just above Third, a few doors below his old stand.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS $2 PER DOZ.

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Sundries.

LEXINGTON MUSTARD:

Lyon's Celebrated

Fresh Vesuvia Beans;

Pearline, Maizena, Wescotine, Corn Starch,

Baker's Cocoa, Grand Sparks,

Loglin, French and American Toilet Soaps,

Tooth and Hair Brushes, for sale by

GEO. H. CARY, Druggist,

No. 81 Fourth street.

no21 lm



Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

| | |
|---|---|
| ONE MONTH | $ 1 25 |
| THREE MONTHS | 3 25 |
| SIX MONTHS | 6 00 |
| ONE YEAR | 12 00 |

**To our Country Patrons.**

Please to register your letters containing remittances, as we hold ourselves responsible for all losses to us when letters are registered. We are not responsible for losses in the mails, should any occur, unless letters are registered.


☞ The receipts into the United States treasury, exclusive of the loans for the year ending June 30th, 1866, was $558,032,929 06. The expenditures were, including interest on the public debt, $520,750,940 48. Interest on the public debt was $133,067,741 69. So that, after the interest was paid, there remained for other expenses of the Government $387,683,199 79.

This sum may be set down as ordinary expenses. These used to be about $80,000,000. So that, if we had no more expenses than we used to have, we should have had left $207,683,199 79, to redeem as much of the public debt. The war department, however, swallows up $284,449,701 82, and the navy $43,324,118 52. The party may claim some allowance for settling up the vast military organization we had. If expenses were reduced to an economical standard, we should have, at least, $300,000,000 to pay annually on the public debt.

Some items of expenditure are interesting. For lighting the President's house, capitol, &c., with gas, $98,000. We don't know how much the &c. includes, but this is a tall gas bill, it strikes us.

For fuel for the President's house, $12,000. What sort of fuel do they burn in the President's house—greenbacks?

For painting the President's house, $5,000.

For repairing conservatory of the President's house, $10,000.

For refurnishing the President's house, $76,000.

That will do. If other expenses are in the same proportion hereafter, we shall be a long while paying debts.

THE OBJECT OF THE RADICALS, WHO UNDERSTAND WHAT THEY ARE ABOUT.—These propositions to infranchise negroes, give women the right of suffrage, and to disfranchise whole classes of white men, are to disgust the people with republican institutions, and lead them to seek refuge from confusion and disorder in a strong government, in which they will secure themselves and their party in the power of the government. No set of men, with any rational design to support republican institutions, would act as they do. The masses, it is true, have no such purpose. They never had; but they will soon find that the fetters are forged, and that they have no longer any voice in their own government. Designing men always run into such schemes of disorder, or fools blunder into them, preceding the downfall of republics.

☞ The question of negro suffrage was submitted to a vote of the people of the District of Columbia, and voted down almost unanimously. Still this Congress, having the power, force it upon the people there. Those who are to live under the municipal government are treated with contempt on a point in which they are chiefly concerned. This shows the animus of the party. They have not the slightest scruples in exercising power over other people. They will now keep up their consistency by putting the control of the district under the power of a committee appointed by Congress, so as to leave their new voters with the right as a mere bauble to amuse the colored folks.

☞ A convention of the Democratic party of all the States, if general consent could be had, would result in advantage to the country. Well-defined purposes, free from any sectional conflicts, would have its effect. It might, indeed, have the ill effect of stimulating the Radicals to more extreme measures; but they will do their best or their worst to keep power, no matter what others may do. We want it distinctly understood that the Democratic party is a party of the *United* States of America, not the disunited States; that the party that sustained the Union while it existed are the party to restore it to what it was.

☞ The organs of the Radical party in Kentucky call for a *Union* convention. This is all bosh. They want to use the Conservative Union sentiment of the State to advance Radicalism. This won't win. The humbug is too glaring. No Conservative Union man or Democrat will be deceived by this nonsense.

☞ Why were none of the American citizens of African descent invited to that banquet at the opening of this session of Congress? They could help do the shouting and marching in day time, but when it came to a supper and a general jollification, the white trash shut Sambo out.

☞ The press of the State generally concur in the necessity of holding a convention of publishers. We fully concur in the sentiment. There are various questions beside that of legal advertisements, &c., deserving their serious attention.

☞ Two melodeons, bought for the Methodist Church at College Corner, Franklin county, have been split up without leaving a note out of the destruction.

☞ The French have withdrawn from Rome at last. They have been about ten years in withdrawing. At the same rate, we can judge how long it will be before they leave Mexico.

☞ The Radicals put impeachment and reconstruction together as adjuncts of one another. In fact, if the impeachment is made, the restoration is delayed indefinitely.

☞ The Radical plan, is the abolition of State Governments, as preliminary to the destruction of Republicanism in the Federal Government.

☞ The Suez canal will be finished in 1869. A town of seven thousand inhabitants has already grown up at its mouth.

☞ Public meetings were held in New York recently to raise means to supply the destitute in the South with provisions.

☞ The oil wells in Northern Kentucky proved a failure, and do not yield enough to grease the machinery.

☞ The Paducah Herald puts up Gen. Preston's name for Governor, which is pretty hard on Preston.

☞ The young men of Lexington, Ky., are about to establish a Dramatic Society or Thespian Club.

☞ The Kentucky University, at Lexington, is reported in a most flourishing condition.

☞ Congress meets on the 4th of March, for the purpose of preventing a restoration of the Union.

☞ Geo. H. Boker has written a Radical poem as flat as a billiard table.

A POOR HOUSE.—The paupers of New Albany are playing to crowded houses.

☞ The trans-Atlantic match race of yachts is for $30,000. It is worth it to cross the ocean in such cockle-shell crafts.

☞ The British gunboat Wolverine is in quest of Fenian privateers. If it finds any the Fens would like to know it.

☞ Congress is going to amend the banking laws again. The present ones break as easy as the banks.

☞ Butler is a candidate for the Presidency, and actually expects to succeed in getting the office.

☞ Suicides can save expense of cord or dagger by going to Missouri, where they will be killed gratis.

☞ The Havre steamship company propose to sell the Arago if any one will go to have (re) her.

☞ Surratt's arrest was caused by jealousy. The green-eyed lobster got him in its claw.

☞ Joseph H. Lewis is recommended in the Glasgow Times for the office of Governor.

☞ Wm. Strode's house, at Lewisburg, was burned down on Monday night week.

☞ Maximillian seems to be Napoleon's main stay, from the way he stays in Mexico.

☞ England offers £5,000 for the capture of Stephens, and is very savage generally.

☞ Thad. Stevens takes the ground that Davis cannot be tried for treason.

☞ The Treasury Department has begun paying the additional bounties.

☞ A new county, with Mount Olivet as county seat, is in contemplation.

☞ Nashville has no place of amusement but the Radical Legislature.

☞ The Methodist Church at Cynthiana received thirty-five new members.

☞ Fenian arms have been discovered at Cardiff, and cork legs at Cork.

☞ Poughkeepsie had one meteor and telegraphed it as a miracle.

☞ John Smith's store, of Smithville, was robbed of $800 t'other day.

☞ The Presbyterians are holding a fair at Maysville.

☞ United States regulars ordered to Franklin.

☞ Freshets on the Ohio did damage to the tune of $100,000.

☞ The Czar and the Pope are at outs.

**Swindling the Colored Brethren.**

The Radicals are beginning early to give the blacks a touch of their capacity to swindle at elections. A Boston colored citizen was a candidate for nomination for Council in ward Three of that city, and thus relates his experience with his Republican brethren:

"To my colored friends and Republican voters in Ward Three. It is well known that my name has been prominently and sometime past as a candidate for the City Council at the ensuing municipal election. With this understanding and admission on the part of the Ward Committee, my friends attended the Republican caucus Wednesday evening last, believing that we should be fairly dealt with. The result is well known to all who attended that caucus. The check list for marking had been so altered that the names of a number of my friends, who were known to be Republicans, were left off, while those who were known friends of the other candidates were prominent on the list, and were permitted to signify their choice of candidates.

"RICHARD S. BROWN,"

He was defeated in the nomination by means of the fraud he exposed in his card. He relates some more of his experience in running for office. He says:

"At the citizens' and Democratic caucus, holden December 6, my name was presented as a candidate for Councilman, and the fairness and impartiality shown by the gentlemen composing this caucus, convinces us in the light *who our real friends are in this matter*. My friends were permitted to vote, and the nomination was given to me without a murmur, & there are no political issues at stake in this election which will affect our political principles, I hope that the colored people of Ward Three will express themselves in such a manner that others shall be made to understand that we know who are our real and who our pretended friends. Yours, respectfully,

"RICHARD S. BROWN."

The result was that Mr Brown ran on the Citizens' and Democratic ticket, and came within one vote of defeating his Radical competitor, who swindled him out of his nomination before the Republican caucus. Hetied him.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.

☞ Mr. C. R. Fairbrother, proprietor of the Terre Haute House, was shot on the 10th inst. by a dining-room girl named Eliza O'Brien, who had been discharged for improper conduct. The wound is probably mortal. The girl was arrested, and, in default of bail, sent to jail. She was recently a servant at the Spencer House, Indianapolis, and boasts of having killed better men than her present victim.

☞ The Ogdensburg Plaindealer, of the 13th, says:

It would astonish our readers to learn the prodigious amount of furs sent to market by the trappers of our river bottoms. We noticed a package of 400 muskrat skins at the Junction depot, the other day, awaiting shipment. An old trapper informs us that in the past year he has made as high as $100 a week in the line of his profession.

☞ During the first eight months of the present year the value of the steam engines exported from England was $5,802,926 in gold, as compared with $7,294,210 for the corresponding period of 1865. India, Russia and Egypt are the principal countries to which these steam engines are exported.

☞ John Willis, ninety years old, living in Nelson county, Va., is now on a deer hunt, sixty miles from home. Previous to this season he has always visited his hunting ground on foot, but this year, for the first time, rode in a railway car. He has more than a hundred descendants living.

☞ Admiral Semmes, on his return from Texas, will proceed immediately to Alexandria, La., to enter upon his professorship in the State seminary.

☞ The cable dispatches a day or two ago announced the serious illness of Governor Wright, of Indiana, minister at Berlin.

☞ The British navy, which once numbered its four score line of battle ships, has been reduced to a couple of moderate squadrons.

☞ Donati's great comet will be visible to mortal eyes again in the year 3858. Cut this paragraph out for reference.

☞ A Norwich Conn. clergyman offers to forfeit $10,000 if a quart of pure spirits can be found in that city.

☞ The editor of a California paper has been presented with a radish about the size of a five-gallon keg.

☞ Twelve hundred emigrant wagons from South Carolina have recently passed through Crockett, Texas.

☞ The Sandwich Island papers say that coolie labor is the worst and most expensive in the world.

☞ Wm. Macklic, an old citizen of Augusta, Georgia, died a few days ago in that city, aged 81.

☞ When may a loaf of bread be said to be inhabited? When it has a little Indian in it.

☞ A great revival of religion is going on in Owensboro, Kentucky.

**NEW YORK GOSSIP, Etc.**

**The Proposed Exclusion of the South from the Next Presidential Election—"Rope Enough to Hang Themselves"—A Word of Admonition—No Cheating—The Yacht Race—What Good is it Going to Accomplish?—Our Relations with China and Japan—Scenes on a North-river Wharf—Theaters and Authors—A Benefit as Was a Benefit—The Long Island Episcopalians—Another Bishop Looming Up—The Fenians—British Spies—Financial Matters—Quil Trade—Reason Why, etc., etc.**

Special Correspondence Louisville Democrat.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15, 1866.

THE USURPATIONS OF THE RUMP.

People rather like the idea of the Rump excluding the Southern States from participation in the next Presidential election. They also like the idea of depriving the President of the power to remove from and appoint to office. Also the threat to impeach him and turn him out of the White House. They like it on the principle of giving them rope enough to hang themselves. It may do the Jacobins no harm, however, to whisper in their ears that if they have got it into their heads that they can fix up the Presidential election thus in advance to suit themselves, and without permitting the whole people of these United States to take part in it, they are destined to have their feelings hurt. By the way, it would do some of those Radical Congressmen good to

COME AND LIVE IN NEW YORK

For a week or two and learn something of the public opinion of a city which is not only safe for 35,000 Democratic majority any day in the week, but which usually furnishes the Federal Government with money when it is in need of money to carry on a war for the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union. These fellows would learn more in Wall street or in an afternoon's walk up Broadway—if they would keep their ears open—than they can learn in Washington in ten years; and one of the things that would be crammed into their skulls would be this: That in the next Presidential election *there must be no cheating round the board*. It will not do to try on the various little games whereby Lincoln was declared elected last time. We must all have a fair shake or there will be trouble, sure.

THE OCEAN YACHT RACE.

Every steamer and sailing vessel to arrive during the next fortnight will be badgered to know if anything has been seen of the Henrietta, Fleetwing or Vesta. Large amounts of money are pending on the result. Young Bennett did a good deal of blowing about the Henrietta in the Herald before he left, and if she beat don't turn up No. 1 heard his friends will be grieved beyond measure, besides losing the $30,000 they are understood to have put up. It is difficult to discover the vastly important consequences which the failure of the Henrietta to attend this race. Apart from testing the sailing qualities of vessels of different models, so as to determine which model is the best, I don't see how the human race is to be benefited. After it is all over the world probably will wag on as before, only some young men will be richer and others will be poorer. Fisk, who used to write the Herald's theatrical articles, accompanies Bennett. As he is a married man, he took the precaution of insuring his life for $5,000 for his wife's benefit a few days before he left. His wife did her best to keep him from going, but as the young gentleman thought the honor of the Herald office was at stake in the matter, he did not feel at liberty to decline making a Caleb Balderstone of himself to oblige the prospective proprietor of that concern.

QUEER SOUNDS

Were heard on one of the North-river wharves yesterday. A steamer the Jenny Chauncey was firing up for Aspinwall, and a great crowd were pushing and squeezing to get on board, while from the gang-plank could be heard the boarse voices of the deck-hands, indulging in exclamations like this: "All aboard for Aspinwall!" "Through passengers for Rakodadi will pass their baggage aft the engine-room!" "Tickets for Shanghai must be countersigned at the Captain's office!" All that jargon told of a great event—namely, the departure of the first mail packet to connect with the new line between San Francisco, Japan and China. The number of

THROUGH PASSENGERS

From New York to those far-off regions is not many, consisting chiefly of a few missionaries and their families, but the company—say from seventy to eighty names—are booked at San Francisco, and think there will be as many more by the time the connecting steamer is ready to leave. The cost of running the line will be enormous, but there can be no question but that it will pay in the end, always provided the company attends to its business, does not make their enterprise subsidiary to politics, and assure the traveling and mercantile public of the same regularity, safety and speed which have made the Cunard steamers on the Atlantic a permanent success.

AN AUTHOR'S BENEFIT

At any of the New York theaters usually means the conferring upon him of the delightful privilege of paying the excess of expenses over receipts At any rate, that was the experience of Mr. Augustin Daly at the "New York," last evening. His clever dramatization of Griffith Gaunt filled the coffers of that establishment, and Mark Smith, feeling a little grateful, I suppose, tendered Daly the benefit. Max Arderzek lent him some of his artistes, and one or two other theaters contributed their quota of attractions. Doubtless Mark Smith and Max, and the rest of them went well; doubtless they thought it would be giving the author a fillip, but when the receipts came to be counted, Daly couldn't see it. It was a clear case of

NO ASSETS,

And the profit and loss, when duly understood, will make a show something like this:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts at the door | | $600 00 |
| Dedict expenses of the house | $100 00 | |
| " Chairmance for Volunteers | 50 00 | |
| " Advertising | 17 00 | |
| " Bill posting | 50 00 | |
| " Incidentals | 125 00 | 782 00 |
| The author out of pocket | | $182 00 |

Aspirants for literary fame had better cut this memoranda out and stick it in the crown of their hats, if their hats have any crowns. It will serve as a warning, and may do them good.

WANTED—ANOTHER BISHOP.

As a Bishop is a good thing to have in the Church, the Episcopalians of Long Island are agitating in favor of having one all to themselves. There are enough of self-sustaining parishes now on that part of the globe, they say, to get along without being indebted to the rest of the State for the godly offices of a Right Rev. Father, and it is more than probable, I think, that they will carry their point. A money as well as a spiritual question is involved. In order to render the payment of the Bishop's salary a sure thing it will be necessary to raise a permanent fund of $10,000. A

SOLON SHINGLE

Would say forty thousand dollars is a good deal of money, but as responsible parties stand pledged already to furnish $20,000 of it, provided the remainder can be raised by a certain time, I guess the project will be put through. It is but proper to add that the Low Churchmen are not taken with the idea. They say the church has Bishops enough already, and that the $10,000 had better be devoted to the printing of tracts, and the sending of a few additional missionaries to the heathen in foreign lands, etc., etc. The High Church folks, however, hold the purse strings in this part of the country, with rich old Trinity to back them (*vulgus* the heirs of Vanderbilt), and it is safe to conclude Long Island will get her Bishop.

THE FENIANS.

The community are beginning to grow impatient with these gentlemen. If they intend to do anything, it is time to begin, or to hush up. There is a great deal of talk at the Roberts head-quarters, in Chatham street, every day, about the sailing of mysterious vessels from that port and this, which, if true, had better be uttered in a lower key, as the last Liverpool steamer brought out at least half a dozen English detectives, specially commissioned to watch Fenian movements here, and to transmit the result by the ocean cable. There can be no doubt of this fact, but the "blabbing," notwithstanding, is as noticeable as ever.

MONEY AND TRADE.

The first is called easy, the other as dull as dull can be. Nobody is buying anything except for "holiday consumption." It is a general remark among the merchants down town that there is less disposition to speculate in stocks, produce, or merchandise, just now, than has been the case for a long period of time. The uncertainties of the future are the skeletons in the closet. Everything is stagnant, and people who can see the length of their nose ahead, do not anticipate any material change for the better, until a little common sense can be beaten into the heads of the destructives at Washington, and the chances of a revolution between now and the next Presidential election are made less conspicuous than they are at present. SPECTATOR.

**Letter from Washington.**

Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1866.

*Friend Harney:* I am happy to inform you that the Radical party have arrived at a crisis, brought on by themselves. As incendiaries, they have come, some of them, to the conclusion that they cannot burn up the house, they being locked up in it, without going up in the conflagration. What a spectacle our insane Congress must present to other nations! But I have yet faith that there is enough salt in the nation to save it. We have some noble standard-bearers that are yet willing to do for the right, or die. I greatly regret that our great standard-bearer, Mr. Guthrie, is unable to be with us. I hope he will be able to be here soon. I feel proud of some of the members from our sister State, as well as mortified at others. I mean the Hoosier State. I could not get clear of the impression of the representation in holy writ, of the virgin of the dragon, and the contrast to be drawn between Hoosier members. I imagined Colfax and Orth, selected by Beelzebub, to pull down the great fabric of our institution, and Hendricks and Kerr standing in the background, representing truth, with its light of reason overshadowing the country, and being sustained by the hand of a good Providence, battling manfully for the right. I have not witnessed, since I have been here, greater contrast amongst members than those just referred to.

Senator Hendricks takes a high, manly stand-point on national matters, exhibiting his clear head, profound judgment and honest heart. I could but wish that he were already our standard-bearer, to redeem the South from her sea of troubles and enthrone the North with all her Radicalism. Yours, truly, UNION.

**Letter from Frankfort.**

Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat.

FRANKFORT, KY., Dec. 17, 1866.

*Messrs. Editors:* Our little capital city has presented for a few weeks an appearance of unusual life and animation. The Court of Appeals has attracted here leading members of the bar from all parts of the State. But another attraction, by no means less potent, has been the sitting of the commissioners to award compensation for slaves enlisted in the army. Owners and claimants are gathering in from all the recent slave-holding counties, all bringing along with them abounding evidences of unshaken loyalty—loyalty which, however it may have slumbered in the past, has been awakened by the liberality of the commissioners into noiseless life. What will be the course of this body, and whether the severe and unreasonable tests sometimes talked of will be applied, has yet to be developed.

The Capital Hotel is the center of all these attractions. To Frankfort it is emphatically what Paris has been, and is, under the management of its liberal, high-souled, and energetic proprietors, Messrs. Gray & Saffell, it has become really a model hotel. Nothing is wanting that energy, aided and directed by skill and taste, can do to make the establishment complete in all its appointments. The center of refinement and gaiety, it combines at the same time the real solid comforts of the true Kentucky home, where genial hospitality greets with a hearty welcome all who come. Wherever the capital may go, should it be the Legislative verdict that it shall be removed, at all events let Gray & Saffell go along. SOJOURNER.

**The Windfall to Home, the Spiritualist.**

London correspondence Manchester Guardian.

Some incredulity has been expressed as to the plausibility of the rumor lately prevalent regarding the strange accession of fortune to the well-known apostle of spiritualism in this country, Mr. Home. But I have reason to think that the facts of the case are undeniable. Some months ago the "Wise man of Manifestations," as we use term him, the "Wizard of the Rapping," as the unbelievers call him, issued a circular inviting the contributions of the faithful to found a spiritualist lyceum, wherein the principles of the faith were to be systematically taught, and where Home was to be the presiding spirit. Amongst other communications in reply, came one of modest amount from an elderly lady, accompanied with an intimation that she would be glad to be favored with an interview. This interview took place, and resulted in a further donation of £50. The lady was said to have explained that she was possessed of an ample fortune, but that being, as she conceived, neglected by her relatives and early friends, she had resolved to make use of it for the advancement of some philanthropic object, and that being impressed with the happiness and usefulness of the religion of table-turning, she only desired to be satisfied as to how she might suitably promote that object. What thereupon took place I do not pretend to recount or explain; but one of the results has been the transfer of coupons worth £21,000 from the name of the munificent widow to that of her new acquaintance, Mr. Home, in trust, it is to be presumed, for the promotion of the cause at his discretion.

**The Great Snow Storm at Buffalo.**

From the Buffalo Express, Dec. 12.]

Our people who went to bed Monday night, possibly at a late hour, woke yesterday morning to find themselves blockaded, and all the white clouds in the sky apparently tumbling down pell-mell. It seems that the fall commenced about 4 o'clock A. M., and by 7 o'clock, or in three hours' time, no less than 12 inches in depth of snow had been spread upon the ground. At that hour—6 o'clock—when the storm reached its climax, the fall was actually at the rate of two inches in ten minutes, surpassing in thickness and rapidity anything ever known here. Since 7 o'clock, at least another foot of snow has been laid, and if the weather level-eled, not less than 24 inches would be found to have fallen up to noon to-day.

We do not remember ever to have seen so enormous a quantity of snow fall in the same length of time. Such storms are of no unusual occurrence in New England; but here it is somewhat astonishing to us to find ourselves thus suddenly hurled up.

In the forenoon pretty much all the energies of the city were devoted to digging and shoveling. One saw few pedestrians abroad and fewer teams, the latter in their slow way through the streets. The snow is, fortunately, of a dry, light, feathery quality, and flies before the plow and shovel with comparative ease, while, at the same time, when beating down, it promises the very best sort of "sleighing," and the most permanent. The prospect of a merry Christmas-jingle of bells seems good, although two weeks away.

THE GIBSON COUNTY EXPLOSION.—We have already announced the boiler explosion, attended by loss of life, which occurred on the 11th inst., near Princeton, Indiana. We have the following additional particulars:

It appears that while being mended, the boiler of a portable saw mill, belonging to Mr. Redman, exploded, killing instantly Ethan Allen and Henry Slater, and seriously wounding N. A. and D. Wasson, A. Redman, J. Robinson, Ira Fairchild, C. Johnson, and Charles Levitt. Ira Fairchild has since died. The explosion occurred yesterday morning on the farm of Mr. N. A. Wasson, where the sawmill was then located, about four miles southwest of Owensville. Ethan Allen was the head sawyer. The boiler was literally blown into atoms and to a great distance. The doctors of Owensville were soon on the ground, and rendered all the assistance and relief in their power, but it is feared that several more of the severely wounded cannot recover. The dead and wounded were removed to the house of Mr. Wasson.

☞ Orison Blunt, a noted New York politician, dresses in most respects like a carman, but he is "some" on diamonds. About $30,000 worth are generally disposed about his person, and he has $20,000 on his watch.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

**Our Relations with France—The Interminable Mexican Question—Serious Charge against Marshal Bazaine—Gen. Fleury at Florence—Reports as to the Object of his Mission—The French Clergy and the Pope—A Newspaper War—The Prince of Wales in Paris—Death among the Liter

# Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
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—OFFICE—
South side Green st., two doors below Customhouse.

TUESDAY, DEC. 18, 1866.


ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

| | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Nashville Mail, daily | 10:30 A. M. | 1:30 P. M. |
| Nashville Express daily | 7:00 P. M. | 9:30 P. M. |
| Cave Orchard Express, daily except Sundays | 7:30 A. M. | 1:35 P. M. |
| Bardstown Accommodation, daily, except Sunday | 3:30 P. M. | 6:30 A. M. |

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE LINE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Memphis Mail, daily | 10:35 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Memphis Express daily | 7:40 P. M. | 9:20 P. M. |

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Morning Express | 6:00 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| Evening Express | 2:30 P. M. | 7:00 P. M. |
| Accommodation | 6:15 P. M. | 9:00 A. M. |

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Morning Express | 7:30 A. M. | 10:30 P. M |
| Evening Express | 3:30 P. M. | 6:30 P. M |
| Night Express | 10:30 P. M. | 4:45 A. M. |

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO R. R

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Morning Express | 9:35 A. M. | 6:30 A. M. |
| Night Express | 1:15 A. M. | 10:30 P. M |

### A Case of Desertion.

One of those distressing and infamous cases of desertion, which occur so frequently of late in this country, and which are forming rich topics for the scandal mongers, occurred in this city a short time since. We learn the facts in the case from a letter to the Chief of Police from the wife, Mrs. Matilda Wilson, dated Henderson, Kentucky, December 13, 1866, which are about as follows: The two, who had been married for some time, had resided happily together, but in time, he came across another for whom he formed a criminal attachment, which was reciprocated, and the two became very intimate. A short time previous to the date of this letter, the husband sold out upon the pretext of moving to Henderson, Kentucky. His family were placed aboard the boat, when the husband made an excuse that he had some business to transact with some gentlemen in this city, and left the boat, since which time his wife has heard nothing in regard to his whereabouts. The husband, whose given name we did not learn, pocketed all proceeds from the sale of the household goods, stole his clothing away, and it is thought, has gone off with the woman alluded to above, who has two children. Wilson is about twenty-five years of age, has black hair and sandy whiskers. He wears a large silver ring on his left hand. The deserted wife is very anxious to learn the whereabouts of her wayward lord, whom she thinks is in this city.

### The Southern Farmer.

We present this morning an advertisement from Messrs. N. W. Phillips & Co., proprietors and publishers of the Southern Farmer, published at Memphis, Tennessee. They address themselves to Louisville merchants, and solicit their cards and advertisements for the January number of their agricultural journal. These gentlemen are favorably known throughout the South. Dr. Phillips was, before the war, a leading manufacturer in Mississippi. The war broke him up, but he is again afloat, and his journal will be more generally sought. He is assisted by Dr. J. R. Graves, of the Baptist Church in Memphis, and a number of practical agriculturalists of the South. Merchants and inventors who desire their cards to appear in the Southern Farmer can do so by leaving them at once with Brinly, Dodge & Hardy.

### An Escaped Prisoner Arrested—A Murderer Again in the Hands of the Law.

We mentioned in the Democrat, some time since, the escape from the jail, at Newcastle, Henry county, of a number of prisoners, among whom was a negro, indicted for murder. The negro, whose name is Willis Foree, has at last turned up, having been captured in New Albany, by officer J. D. Smith, one of the most efficient policemen around the falls. Foree, after his arrest, was turned over to policeman Carter Tiller, of this city, who placed him in jail. The negro will be confined there until returned to Henry county for trial.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—For some time past bad little counterfeit money has been passed in this city, but our citizens should be on the alert for it, as another effort is being made at this time to "shove" counterfeit $20 U. S Treasury notes here. Within the past few days some five or six of these have been offered at different places, yet but one or two of them have been passed. The last case we have heard of occurred Saturday night. A man went into the barber shop near the corner of Ninth and Broadway, where he got shaved and shampooed, his bill amounting to 60 cents. He tendered a $20 bill in payment, which the barber took and gave him $19 40 in change. The bill was afterwards discovered to be a counterfeit, but not until the bird had flown. The facts have been made known to the police and they are on the look out for the parties shoving the bills.

A HAPPY BRIDE AND A DESERTED WIFE IN ONE DAY.—On last Thursday Mary Huber, who was a dashing young widow, residing in that portion of the city known as Butchertown, was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Wm. Gath, and before her vision was spread a life of joy and happiness. The day after the nuptial ceremonies were performed William borrowed of his bride fifty dollars to purchase for her children, who numbered two, some articles, promising to return to dinner at an early hour. The bride waited in vain for her husband as he never returned, and yesterday evening she swore out a warrant against him before the Clerk of the City Court.

☞In our Sunday issue we noticed the fact that the Odd Fellows of our city intend giving a series of entertainments for the benefit of the widows of the South. Our paper, through an error of the types, made us say that in our city alone there were twelve hundred widows. This was a mistake. We intended to state that in our city alone there were twelve hundred who needed the fostering aid this benevolent order intends to bestow, as far as possible, through the means suggested.

GRAND JURY.—The grand jury of the City Court will be in session this morning at 10 o'clock, at the Council Chamber. We understand that the present grand jury will make a full and efficient report upon all the city buildings, including the workhouse.

SCHOOL BOARD.—There will be a called meeting of the School Board at the Council Chamber, at 7 o'clock this evening. The principal business for which the meeting is called, is the investigation of the case of Miss Virginia Penny, for assaulting Adam Haag, a little boy.

☞In view of the fact that Christmas holidays and festivities are near at hand, we would remark, by way of a treat to our readers, that C. L. Vallandingham, Esq., on Third street, has a superior article of champagne cider, which, if taken moderately will not seriously affect the standing of his friends and patrons.

A social ball will be given at Beck's Hall on Wednesday evening, the 26th instant, by Messrs. John Herrmann, Jacob Stumm and John Smith. They will make ample arrangements for an agreeable evening. See advertisement in amusement column.

☞Dr. Graves' cough candy is a most pleasant and efficient remedy for coughs, colds &c. It is recommended by many of our most physicians, and will prove a great blessing to many persons who are suffering at this season of the year.

## HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

### A Man Torn to Pieces by an Explosion.

### Strange Freaks of a Steam Boiler—It is Carried Through Several Houses, Killing Mules, Tearing up Carts and Destroying Everything in Its Way.

### CORONER'S VERDICT IN THE CASE.

About half-past six o'clock yesterday morning, the sound of a terrific explosion was heard in the vicinity of the corner of Preston and Washington streets, which startled all for some distance around, and the fire alarm from box No. 15, at the corner of Preston and Main streets, being sounded at the same time, drew additional persons to the spot, so that within a short time a large crowd was gathered around the scene of the accident, which proved fatal to the policeman at the place, and destroyed a considerable amount of property. The steam engines were promptly upon the spot, but their services not being required, they returned to their houses without throwing any water.

The cause of the alarm was the explosion of the boiler at the planing mill of J. Dixon Brown & Co., at the corner of Floyd and Washington streets, or the collapsing of one of the flues of the same. The engineer, owing to a death in his family, was absent from duty, and the watchman at the mill, Eleazer Hand, was requested to start the fire in the morning, which he did. At 6 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Hand commenced firing up, which he continued to do until the boiler, owing to the extra pressure, tore itself from its fastenings, and swept through a number of houses, destroying everything in its way. At the time of the accident Mr. Hand was in front of the boiler, evidently firing up, and he was struck by the boiler in its wild and mad career, completely tearing him to pieces.

One strange feature of the accident was the freaks of the boiler. From its permanent place it shot through the boiler room, thence through the lumber shed, some thirty feet off, cutting into, as if by a stroke of lightning, two huge posts, tearing off the wheels of two carts on an open lot as perfectly as if the same had been done by a skilled mechanic, and passing on found its way through the carriage shop of Mr. Murphy, completely destroying it, and scattering in fragments his frame, then striking the stable and corn crib of Mr. N. W. Hughes, completely destroying the corn crib, scattering corn in all directions, and sweeping from the stable two mules, one of which was instantly killed, while the other was so hurt as to die in a short time afterward. The difficulties which had been encountered seemed not to stop this mad king, the boiler in its march of destruction, but destroying all in the way of its onward march, it passed in to the vineyard of J. E. Emery, where was a high embankment or levee some twelve feet thick, which would stop the progress of a 64-pounder, but through this the boiler plowed its way, as if it was but a piece of blotting paper, and, tearing a lence down beyond, lodged in the next yard. In the stable of N. W. Hughes were a number of negroes, some of whom, though slightly hurt, were worse scared, one of them declaring to us, some two hours after the explosion, that the world was coming to an end, and that the signal had already come. The destruction to property by the accident will amount to some $2,000 or more, upon which no insurance can be obtained, as the accident was caused by the explosion of a steam boiler.

Mr. Hand, the deceased, was a widower, and leaves a married daughter to mourn his loss. He was in his seventy-eighth year, and had given notice to his employers that he would quit last night, but unfortunately for him he was prevailed upon to remain one night longer. Had he quit Saturday night, as was his intention, he might still be in the land of the living.

It is almost miraculous that no persons were injured beyond the watchman who was killed, as there were a number of persons in each of the stables and yards through which the boiler, in its career, sped with the velocity of lightning.

The accident was a most singular one, and we do not remember to have heard or read of one where a boiler traveled as far and through as many barriers as this one, without being torn to pieces; but in this case the boiler shows no signs of being injured, beyond the collapsing of the right flue. The accident was, no doubt, caused by the great pressure upon the boiler at the time. The boiler, which was carried some 200 yards, through houses, sheds, &c., was 28 feet long and 40 inches in diameter, and must have weighed fifty two tons. The accident, in all its bearings, was a strange and miraculous one.

Coroner Dick Moore, being called upon, held an inquest upon the body of Eleazer Hand. The Coroner endeavored, in the strictest manner, to ferret out the fact if any one was culpable for the death of Mr. Hand, or if any one was in any way culpable for the accident, but the proof showed conclusively that it was one of those unforeseen accidents. We annex the inquest of the Coroner:

INQUEST No. 31—Held at the planing mill of J. Dixon Brown & Co., corner of Floyd and Washington streets, December 17, 1866, on the body of Eleazer Hand, aged 78. Verdict—Came to his death at the above-named place, by the collapsing of a boiler flue, about half-past 6 o'clock A. M.
DICK MOORE, C. J. C.

### A DEPLORABLE FATE.

### Death from the Effects of Whisky and Cold.

About 4 o'clock Sunday morning a gentleman who resides on the old Portland road, near Seventh cross street, heard groans and moans, as if some human being was undergoing great suffering, and, dressing himself, he went in the direction from which the noise came. He soon discovered a man, lying on the railroad track, in an almost nude state, having on nothing but a pair of socks and a neck-tie around his neck. He endeavored to raise the man, who was too stiff with the cold to know or feel anything. The news was conveyed to the engine house of the A. Y. Johnson, and some of the firemen proceeded with the gentleman, and removed the sufferer to the engine house, but he was dead when they reached there. The name of the man was Fred. Schillick. He had been a hard drinker, and it is thought that Saturday night, while laboring under a fit of *mania a potu*, he divested himself of his clothing, and, being numbed with cold, he laid down to die. The following is the Coroner's inquest in the case:

INQUEST No. 29—Held at the crossing of the old Portland railroad and Seventh cross street in the city of Louisville, on the 16th of December, 1866, on the body of Fred. Schillick, aged about 45 years.

Verdict—Came to his death about 4 o'clock A. M. of the above date from exposure and intemperance.
DICK MOORE, C. J. C.

SUSPECTED FELONS.—Officer J. S. Cave yesterday committed to jail W. B. Leise, and E. D. Evans, upon the charge of being suspected felons. They will be introduced to Judge Craig, of the City Court, this morning.

☞Gentlemen will find Burnett's Oriental tooth-wash an effectual detergent after smoking. 5

## A Horrible Murder on the Jeffersonville Ferryboat.

### ARREST OF THE MURDERER.

### The Testimony Before the Coroner's Jury—The Case Called In the City Court and Continued.

A little before the hour of midnight, Saturday, and just before the holy Sabbath was to commence, a deed was perpetrated on the Jeffersonville ferryboat, Isaac Bowman, which adds another page to the record of crime. The author of the deed was William, alias Budd, Whitesides, and the victim, J. T. H. Smith, a "drummer" for a Cincinnati firm. The parties were both passengers on the boat and the history of the case can be better understood by the testimony before the Coroner's jury, which is as follows, than by any statement we might give:

Felix H. Graff, being sworn, testified as follows:

I am Captain of the night ferryboat Isaac Bowman; saw deceased come on board the boat about twenty minutes after 11 o'clock on the night of the 15th of December. I saw no difficulty between deceased and any other party on the boat. Whitesides came on the dock before the deceased. Had one hand tied up; can't say which hand. Deceased came down afterwards. Deceased came down the dock with his hands in his pockets, and staggered up against Whitesides. Whitesides then turned around and asked him what he had staggered up against him for. Deceased made no reply. Whitesides then asked him if he was going over the creek. Deceased either said he had no money, or he would if he could; couldn't state positively which remark he made. Whitesides then said: "I said I don't know you from God's off ox, but I'll pay your way over the river if you are going." The boat had commenced backing out by this time, and I told them to get aboard and I would collect their fare afterwards. When both got aboard Whitesides came to me: "Come up stairs after you get aboard; I will pay his fare." I went up stairs after we got under way; Whitesides was lying on a seat; deceased was not in the room. I asked him where the other man (deceased) was that he had come up with? Told me the man was outside, and that deceased had told him (Whitesides) that he had $500, but would see me (Graff) in hell before he would pay the ferriage. Whitesides then told me to go out and ask him (deceased) for the fare, and if he (deceased) did not pay it, he (Whitesides) would, as he had promised to do it. I went out and asked deceased for his fare. He asked me how much it was; I told him, and he said he did not have the money. I turned to go back to get it from Whitesides. As I turned Whitesides was standing right behind me. Whitesides then asked deceased: "Didn't you say that you had $500?" Deceased denied having said so. Whitesides then hit or slapped him with his open hand, as near as I could see. Deceased fell over. Whitesides then stamped him three or four times. I went up to him and caught him by the arm, and told him to let the man alone. He quit stamping him when I got hold of him, and I started off. Whitesides turned around and stamped him two or three more times. I caught Whitesides again and pulled him away, and told him not to hurt the man. He desisted and I started down stairs—the boat was just landing on this (Louisville side, and I heard Whitesides talking to the other passengers on the guards. After the boat landed Whitesides came down stairs, and went to the place where I was, he said: "That man's hat is out back on the guard. When you go up you can give it to him." He said deceased had disputed his word, and he would hit his brother for doing that. He then started off up the levee. We went up aside to get deceased off the boat, and raised him up; tried to get him to walk; found he couldn't stand, and thought he was too drunk; had no idea he was hurt as bad as he was. It was raining at the time, and we concluded to let him stay on, and put him off on the other side of Shippingport, (Jeffersonville), we went up to get him in order to put him off, and found that he was dead. We didn't know what time he died. After I found he was dead, I went up town and informed an officer of the fact. Was told deceased's home was at home; he came down this morning and held an inquest on the body.

Cross-examined—He never spoke after Whitesides knocked him down. He died on the return passage from Louisville to Jeffersonville.

Dr. L. D. Kastenbine—Having carefully examined the body of J. T. H. Smith, found two cuts on the head but no fracture of the bone. On removing the skullcap, however, several large clots of blood were found, leaving no doubt that death was the result of the rupture of a blood vessel. The blows received were, in my opinion, sufficient to produce this rupture.

Several letters were found upon the person of the deceased which went to show that he was formerly of Hudson, New Jersey, where his mother now resides. On account of his hard drinking his wife had been compelled to leave him, and she is now struggling for the support of herself and child. Until September last Smith was in the employ of Messrs. Little, Baird & Co., of Pittsburg, but they were compelled to discharge him on account of his hard drinking. There was also a letter on the person of the deceased, from the above firm, speaking highly of the honesty and integrity of Smith, and advising him to abstain from strong drink, and if he had taken the good advice offered he might, to-day, be a living man. At the time of his death he was a "drummer" for the house of Collis & Hodges, of Cincinnati.

Whitesides was arrested by officers Charles and Wm. Ovington and John Fritsch, and placed in the First-street stationhouse.

The following is the Coroner's inquest in the case:

INQUEST No. 30—Held at L. D Pearson's warerooms, Dec. 16, 1866, on the body of J. T. H. Smith. Verdict of the jury—That said J. T. H Smith came to his death from injuries on his head, caused by his being knocked down and stamped by William, alias "Bud" Whitesides, on board the steam ferryboat Isaac Bowman, about twelve o'clock on the night of the 15th of December, 1866.
DICK MOORE, C. J. C.

The accused was presented to the City Court yesterday morning, and, on motion of the counsel for the defense, General Whitaker and W. R. Kinney, was laid over until next Thursday morning.

### Academy of Music.

We went last night to welcome the old Louisville company back with the same feelings that we would receive a long absent friend. And who can remember the many pleasant hours passed with them—making us forget the cares and anxieties of the day with their brilliant comedy, or eliciting that sympathy with their dramas, which made our troubles seem small? Mr. Keller has not been idle during the time his company has been away; but he has worked industriously to produce, with gorgeous scenery and effect, the Sea of Ice, with which he entertained his audience sumptuously last night. Mr. Black burne, the scenic artist, and Mr. Simmons, the machinist, deserve especial praise for the manner in which they had executed their parts. We have never seen a piece produced at the Academy with such elaborate and correct scenery and machinery. The curtain rises on the deck of a ship, with sails furled, which shows all the proper appointments. The second tableaux scene is far up in the Northern ocean, amid the icebergs and snow, and the rolling waves, and drifting ice are so palpably represented in mimic life that one feels the reality. Then comes the breaking of the icebergs, which adds intensity to the scene. Over all this dreariness rises the wonderfully beauteous Borealis, which fairly entrances the beholder. The scenes are then changed to the most luxurious tropical vegetation, which the artist has developed magnificently, and finally we are transported to the gorgeous *salons* of Paris, where the play terminates. All the characters were carefully and well sustained. The principal parts were in the hands of Miss Mitchell, Mr. Alhaugh, Mr. Keller and Mr. Dawson, who sustained their well-earned reputation, and all the minor parts were excellently well done. Every body should go to see the Sea of Ice, if they want to enjoy a fine play, with splendid scenic effect. The house is kept thoroughly comfortable, and the piece deserves to draw crowds. It will be repeated to-night.

TO BE PITIED.—We noticed, on Main street yesterday, a poor emigrant family from the interior of Ohio, seeking a home in the far West, who was in a forlorn condition and excited the just sympathies of all they met, and we are glad to say that charity was extended to them without stint. The family consisted of a blind father, his elderly wife, three boys from nine to twelve years of age and a bright little girl of about five winters, who sat in a small four-wheel wagon, containing their few household goods, and was drawn by the family. May they have realized enough from charitable persons to go on their journey from here in a more pleasant manner.

P. S.—Since the above was written we learn that the Captain of the steamer Naugatuck has taken them on board and takes them free of charge to St. Louis. All honor to the Captain.

WAR CLAIMANTS' GUIDE—BY GEORGE W. RAFF, AUTHOR OF "PENSION MANUAL," EXECUTOR'S GUIDE, &c.—We are indebted to Robert Clarke & Co., publishers, for a copy of this new and valuable book. It furnishes full instructions how to proceed in all cases of claims against the Government. It embraces all the laws, regulations, instructions and forms necessary to guide claimants and attorneys in cases originating in the late war. It furnishes the summary of official decisions, and will be found invaluable to that numerous class who have claims against the Government. The book may be obtained in our city of Messrs. Civill & Calvert, or from the publishers, Robert Clarke Co., No. 55 West Fourth street, Cincinnati.

SHOOTING.—A difficulty occurred yesterday afternoon at the drug store of Messrs. Wilson, Peter & Co., between John DeSarmo, formerly a conductor on one of the street railways, as we understand, and another employe in the same establishment by the name of Robert Craig, for what cause we know not, although some surmises as to the cause have been made. During the difficulty, Craig was stabbed in the shoulder. The offender against the law was apprehended by officer Chas. Junot, and lodged in jail.

NORMA AT MASONIC HALL TO-MORROW EVENING.—The Ghioni and Susini Opera Company will make their first appearance in Louisville in a grand gala performance to be given to-morrow evening, when Bellini's grand opera, Norma, will be performed, with Mme Ghioni, Canissa, Serani and Susini in the principal roles. The price of admission is fixed at $1 00; reserved seats 50 cents extra. The sale of reserved seats commences this morning at 9 o'clock, at D. P. Faulds' music store.

TRIAL OF A NEW STEAM VALVE.—This afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, the steam valve of the United States locked steam safety valve manufacturing company, "Excelsior," for low power engines, will be tried at the foundery of Ainslie, Cochran & Co., where it is manufactured. It is the desire of the inventors that all practical men shall be present, as they feel confident that the valve which they have has advantages over all others, and they wish only the testimony of practical persons on its performances.

ROBBED.—Francis Shautt, who keeps a confectionery on Main, between Clay and Shelby, was, on Friday or Saturday last, robbed in his house of $40, which he, with $60 more, had put away in one package in a private room. The thief is certainly a generous one, or he would have taken the whole amount.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Thomas Harvey, James Brown, James Stewart and John Dugan were arrested yesterday and placed in the Clay-street stationhouse, by officers Donnhue and Bailey, on the charge of having assaulted and beaten on Saturday last, a young man by the name of Richard Bagley.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.—Don't buy your holiday gifts until you have examined the large and varied stock at the Cosmopolitan Gift Book-Store, 210 Fourth street. They have all the standard poets in fine Turkey bindings at $7-50 a copy, the same as sold at all other book-stores at $10. A hand some gift is given to every purchaser.

DETAINED.—The trains on the Memphis railroad have been detained for the past day or two on account of the slippery condition of the track.

### Louisville Library Association.

The necessity of a city as large as ours having a mercantile library, has been the topic of conversation among our merchants, business men and other citizens for some time past. That Louisville needs something of this kind there is not a shadow of a doubt, for it will not only be the means of enhancing the commercial interest of our city, but it will be useful to our merchants generally. Other large cities are reaping benefits from these necessary institutions, and why not ours? Several meetings of our merchants, business men and citizens generally, have already taken place, and we are happy to say such have been attended with some success, and, judging from the interest taken in these meetings, our city should certainly have one of the best and most useful associations of the kind in the country. After the association is fully organized and the library made complete, a series of lectures will be delivered by some of the most prominent speakers of the day. These lectures will not only be interesting, but instructive, and, taking all things into consideration, we are of the opinion that the result of these meetings will terminate in doing much towards promoting the commercial interests of our large and flourishing city. There was a meeting held in the small hall of the Masonic Temple last night, for the purpose of receiving the various reports of the different committees, upon the constitution, charter and plan for rising the necessary library funds, &c. The meeting was extended by a number of our oldest and most prominent merchants and citizens, all of whom manifested a great deal of interest in the enterprise.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Jas. Bridgeford, the President of the association. As there were many present who were not at some of the former meetings the Corresponding Secretary, Mr. James S. Pirtle, was requested to state the object of the meetings previously held, and what was done at those meetings, also the object of the meeting last night.

It was moved and seconded that the association resolve itself into a committee of the whole to discuss all matters connected with it, and adopt some definite plan to propose to the association for consideration. The report of the committee on the charter was then read by the Corresponding Secretary.

After it was read, it was moved by H. D. Newcomb, Esq., and seconded by Prof. J. Lawrence Smith, that this association be so limited and restricted in its powers, that the whole amount of indebtedness shall not at any one time exceed $10 000. This motion was not put. Mr. Newcomb also moved that the charter be recommitted to the committee to remodel it, and add other necessary clauses. It was passed, and Messrs. Joyce, Pirtle, Newcomb, Foote and Morris were added to the committee on the charter. Ex-Gov Foote took the floor, and delivered a long and eloquent speech, urging the necessity of pushing forward the enterprise with increased energy. It was moved and seconded that the Chairman of the committee be requested to call together the association when he is ready to report. This was carried. Mr. Morris moved that the Secretary notify Messrs. Barrett and Stites, of the additional committee, and they call it together at their earliest convenience.

The report on the Committee of Building was then read by Prof J. Lawrence Smith, the Chairman. The lot upon which the Jewish synagogue stands was recommended as a suitable place for the library building to be placed. It was offered to the Association for $35,000. The report was received and laid over for further action.

It was moved and seconded that a committee prepare a circular, letter or invitation to be printed and sent to the ladies and citizens of the city and county, asking that the ladies be invited to attend the regular meeting of the association on the 3d day of January, 1867, and that the Rev. Stuart Robinson address the association on that occasion. It was carried. The following gentlemen were appointed as a committee to carry out the address: Messrs. A. D. Brannin, G. W. Morris, T. S. Bell, Thos. H. Crawford, J. M. Armstrong, E. H. Cook, Rev. Mr. Gotthelf, Phil. German, Geo. Dean, Mr. Knoeffel, C. H. Finck and Mr. Krippenstapel. The meeting then adjourned.

### House of Messrs. Walton & Bro.

(Several important errors occurred in the following article, which appeared in Saturday's issue, and we therefore reprint it as corrected.

The well-earned reputation of Louisville for extensive and varied stocks of goods in all the departments of trade is fully sustained in the branch that embraces china, glass, earthenware, table cutlery, silver-plated ware and furnishing goods by the extensive and justly celebrated house of Messrs. Walton & Bro., No. 141 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The stock of goods kept by this house is one of the most extensive in the West and embraces every article of utility or ornament known to the trade. The

CAPACITY OF THE HOUSE

Occupied by Walton & Bro. is first-class, being five stories, including the cellar, and is 21 feet wide, fronting on Main street, by 220 in depth, extending by an ell to Bullitt street, where all goods are received. In looking through this extensive establishment, in company with the senior partner of the firm, we took a look at the

CELLAR,

Which extends from Main to Bullitt street, and which is stored full as possible with wares in original packages. From the cellar we were shown around the

SALES-ROOM,

Opening on Main street, and it is in this room where samples of the stock are kept for inspection, which are of almost endless variety, and many of which, for richness of material, elegance of design and perfectness of finish, cannot be excelled in any market of the country. The stock of china ware is large, and embraces every variety of style, from the plain white to the superbly gilded, and the taste must be fastidious, indeed, that cannot be suited here. The elegant variety of Bohemian, French and American glass ware cannot fail to attract attention and elicit expressions of admiration. The table cutlery is truly magnificent, and, with handles of pearl and ivory and silver mountings, is, to say nothing of the beautiful cases constructed to keep it in order, one of the most attractive features of the sales-room of the house. The array of plated-ware is very fine, embracing full sets of exquisite workmanship and design, among which we noticed a beautiful and unique gun caster. It would be difficult to enumerate the great variety of goods we saw. In one place were piles of waiters and trays. Here, beautiful ornaments of Parian marble; there, toilet sets calculated to captivate the eye and satisfy the most cultivated and refined taste; horse-furnishing goods in almost exhaustless variety; clocks, mirrors, chandeliers, fire-sets, etc., etc., indefinitely. A prominent fact connected with the business of Messrs. Walter & Bro., and which should be borne in mind, is that they are

DIRECT IMPORTERS,

And can offer their customers all the advantages secured by the most perfect arrangements with foreign manufacturers; and what is of still more importance, this firm can and will

DUPLICATE NEW YORK INVOICES

For any article in their line. In Ironstone and common earthen ware their stock is large, embracing the fullest variety known to the trade. In the

SECOND FLOOR

Is kept an extensive stock of lamps, Japan ware, chandeliers and extensive variety of notions; and above this the large rooms are used for storing full packages of glassware. The house of Walton & Bro., formerly Walton & Barrett, has been established for about twelve years, and during this time has made a reputation giving the house commanding prominence in its line, and has contributed its full share to the high commercial reputation of this city. In

HOUSE, HOTEL AND STEAMBOAT

Furnishing goods, it possesses the great advantage of being able to do it all without subjecting purchasers to the necessity of making bills at several houses to complete their outfit. This is an advantage possessed by no other house west of New York, and is calculated to attract buyers. In

STEAMBOAT FURNISHING,

We may remark that Messrs. Walton & Bro. have fitted out completely some of the most elegantly furnished steamers that have ever left the Louisville wharf, conspicuous among which are the steamers J. F. Pargoud and Ruth, which were regarded, at the time, as the most superbly furnished boats on the Western waters. The new General Lytle was also fitted out by Walton & Bro., and now we hear that Captain Neal's new mammoth low-pressure steamer

RICHMOND

Will receive her entire outfit from this house, and it is needless to add, that it will be in strict keeping with the magnificence of that craft in every particular. In concluding this hastily written notice of the house of Messrs. Walton & Bro., we can only say that the establishment is fitted up without regard to expense, is well arranged in every department, and that the hour spent in viewing the beautiful goods displayed on every hand, was one of agreeable relaxation and real pleasure, and we know that we do our readers a kindness in calling their attention to their magnificent stock of goods and urging them to go and see for themselves.

### Louisville City Court.

As is generally the case on Mondays, the City Court room was crowded yesterday morning, not only with prisoners, but with idle loungers. The following persons, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, had their cases disposed of in the manner mentioned:

John O'Neil, fined $3; W. C. Daly, fined $3; James Sparks, fined $3; Jacob Hughes, fined $5; Mary Jones, discharged; Lizzie Scott, discharged; Peter Ferguson, fined $3 and held in $100 for thirty days; Mary Ferguson, discharged; Ellen Kingsley, discharged; Johana Bulkley, discharged; James Armstrong, discharged.

W. S. Vannester, shooting at Jacob Walters with intent to kill, but without wounding; bond forfeited and case continued.

Charlotte Scraggs, stealing a shawl from Richard Scraggs; bail in $200 to answer a felony.

Henry Burns, burglariously entering the house of R. B. Hopkins to commit a felony; tined $5.

Arthur Webster, stealing a shot-gun from Louis Enders; continued.

Wm. Craft, obtaining money under false pretenses from H. A. Gilbert; discharged.

W. Whitesides, killing J. T. H. Smith, on the ferryboat "Isaac Bowman;" continued until Thursday.

### Jefferson County Court.

HIS HONOR W. H. HOKE, JUDGE.

MONDAY, Dec. 17.

S. A. Atchison, on the 14th, appointed guardian of Luther C. and John P. Owings; Thos. G. Waters, surety.

Andrew Simmons appointed guardian of Geo. W. and Nelson Simmons; Wm. J. Robards, surety.

Philip Sinnemacher appointed administrator of Geo. Gretig; Wm. Schuff, surety.

E. Y. Parsons qualified as notary public for Jefferson county.

The will of John Simm was proved and ordered to record; Catherine Simm qualified as executrix, without security, as the will requests.

The will of Constantine Sohn was proved and ordered to record; Wilhelmius Sohn qualified as executrix, without security, as the will requests.

The viewers appointed to view a proposed new road, from a point near Figg's sawmill to a point near the house of refuge, made a report, which was continued.

R. C. Hord filed a petition for license for a tavern at Middletown.

An inventory of the estate of Christian Schrader was filed and ordered to record.

Altred Harris appointed administrator of M. D. Armstrong; W. P. Hahn, surety.

Margaret Riley qualified as executrix of Patrick Riley; Joseph Campbell, surety.

MASONIC INSTALLATION.—Rev. N. B. Anderson, M. D., of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was installed on Monday night Chaplain of Louisville Royal Arch Chapter, No. 5, of this city.

(For the Louisville Democrat.)

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 15th, 1866.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed by a joint session of the two Christian congregations, in this city, to receive and disburse all supplies sent or donated to the "Christian Relief Commission," for the purpose of being distributed to the suffering poor of the South, desire to make an earnest appeal to the benevolent people of our country to aid us and our associates in this great and good work. Probably, in the history of our country, there never has been an occasion for so earnest an appeal to the humane and benevolent feelings of our countrymen. Owing to the drouth in many sections of the Southern country, it is well-known that there was an entire failure of the crops, and, unless there is relief extended to many, starvation will inevitably be the result. Therefore, we make this appeal to all that may feel disposed to contribute to the destitute of the South, of all classes, to send provisions to the Christian Relief Commission, of this city, money, food and clothing, which will be promptly sent forward to faithful agents in the South for distribution. We will have arrangements made for receiving and forwarding all articles sent to us.

Please direct all goods and provisions to Christian Relief Association, Louisville, Kentucky, and mark them "Donated for the poor in the South," in order to insure free transportation hence.

Direct all communications and invoices of articles to C. H. Barkley, Secretary, P. O., Louisville, Kentucky, and all moneys to Wm. Terry, Treasurer, No. 243 West Main street, between Sixth and Seventh.

Articles brought in private conveyances by persons not informed as to where to take them, may be reported to J. D. Guilford, corner of Second, between Main and Market, or to R. H. Snyder, west side of Third, between Main and Market, or to Wm. Terry, at place named above, or to C. H. Barkley, west side of Fifth, between Market and Jefferson, up stairs, at No. 100.

Newspapers friendly to the cause are requested to publish, and preachers are requested to read to their congregations.

JOHN CARR, ROBT. H. SNYDER,
JOHN FATTERSON, C. H. BARKLEY,
WM. TERRY, P. GALT. MILLER,
J. W. CRAIG.

☞Judge John T. Bunch has removed his law office to the west side of Center street, between Jefferson and Green. This gentleman is thoroughly versed in law and an old practitioner. The Judge, since his residence in Louisville, has won a host of friends and a large and lucrative business.

☞Last night was the regular meeting night of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, but a quorum not being present, they adjourned without transacting any business.

☞When Sheridan taught school, he had in one of his classes a boy who always read partridges for patriarchs. "Stop," exclaimed the wag of a teacher, "you shall not make game of the patriarchs."

☞Why are your teeth like verbs? Answer—They are regular, irregular and defective.

## CITY ITEMS.

### Coal-Boatmen

Have begun to realize that the best railroad for them to return to Pittsburg on, is the Atlantic and Great Western Road Guage, that leaves Cincinnati every morning at 8:15, and every evening at 8:35, for the seats are so wide that they can lay down on them and sleep nearly all the way home; for the track is so smooth and the cars run so steadily that they get to the end of their journey before they are aware of it; and those that once pass over this road say they never will try any other for the future. And we advise those that have never been on the road, just to try it once, and they will never regret it.

### Attention, Barbers!

BARBERS wishing to secure a suitable room in a good locality, at very reasonable terms, would do well to apply at the Sprudel House, Sixth street, at once.

### Will Outwear the Garment.

"I find the Grover & Baker stitch will wear as long as the garments do—outwear the garment, in fact. The stitch will not break on bias seams, when stretched, as others do, and neither does it draw the work."—Testimony of Mrs. Dr. Whiting, 4 East Thirty-first street, New York, before the Commissioner of Patents.

MESSRS. DOW & BURKHARDT, whose choice family groceries may be obtained on the south side of Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets, salute their customers and the public generally this morning in a poetical way, under the head of "Facts and Fiction."

HOLIDAY BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—The attention of the wholesale and retail trade is called to Messrs Robert Clarke & Co.'s advertisement in another place. Any orders intrusted to their care they can rely upon having conscientiously executed.

THE well known establishment of Messrs. Cook & Goodman, No. 128 Third street, are always on the qui vive for new and novel goods in their line. Among their new arrivals we notice a handsome assortment of opergees, music boxes, bracelets, &c., &c. Also something new in the way of patent liquor stands. But the public is too well acquainted with the kind of goods that are usually kept in a first-class jewelry establishment, and we can only add that anything in their line can be found at Messrs. Cook & Goodman's. Look at their advertisement and then call. We would recommend our friends to examine their stock and prices, and we have no doubt that they will be perfectly satisfied with the treatment received at their establishment.

☞Persons hunting something nice in the way of books, writing desks, work-boxes, handkerchief boxes, and every kind of goods usually kept by book stores, would do well to call at Sherrill & Shuttleworth's, No. 392 Main street, second door from Eighth, successors to Walker, Sherrill & Co. did ds

## LOCAL NOTICES.

### EUREKA!

STOP!! LOOK HERE!!!—Gentlemen in need of Over Coats, Business Suits and Furnishing Goods, will find it to their interest to call at Masonic Temple Clothing Store, "The Popular Stand," corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, for as great inducements are offered there as can be found in any store in the city. As we are constantly receiving goods by express from New York we have the benefit of all the declines. Please call and satisfy yourself. del8 tf

TO THE LADIES.—We will sell at our auction rooms, on Wednesday morning, Dec. 19, 1866, one ELEGANT SILK QUILT, for the benefit of a poor family donated by a lady of this city.
S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

### FINE FURS.

10 sets real Mink Pellerines; 6 sets real Fitch Pellerines; 20 sets black and white for Opera; Just received, and are sold very cheap at MORRIS LEVI'S, 114 Markel, between Third and Fourth. del8 d6

NON-EXPLOSIVE OIL.—We were shown yesterday surpassing new and valuable article by Mr D H Davies, on the south side of Main street, between Third and Fourth. It is a new oil, called light house, non-explosive, and is the best and most reliable oil we have ever seen. Mr. J. T. Johnson one of the clever and gentlemanly agents, will be found there at almost any hour during the day to give all the particulars concerning it. It is a clear as water free from grease, has no smell, does not soil the hands or clothing, makes a beautiful light—superior to gas—and can be used in almost any kind of lamp by changing the burner. We invite the attention of the trade to their advertisement in another column.

SILVER PLATED WARE.—An elegant stock of

## FOR SALE--COUNTRY

FOR SALE. FARM—Containing 180 acres of choice land, about four miles from the city, on the River road, above Rock Creek. The improvements are a good dwelling, barn, stables and other outhouses, a fine assortment of choice fruit trees just beginning to bear. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of W. H. COOPER, on the premises, or of M. WOOLFE, PERKINS & CO., at Jefferson Saw Mill, on the river, above Second street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—COUNTRY SEAT—A beautiful County seat on the Indiana shore, opposite Shippingsport, Ky., handsome and convenient in improvements, well watered; will be sold for a fair cash, or exchanged for city property. The place were sold some German who understands fruit culture, being well set in fruit, strawberries, &c. and is convenient to Louisville market. Apply at this office. no6 tf

FOR SALE—FARM—I will sell my Farm, containing 85 acres of land, in Jefferson county, Ky., situated on the Cane Run plank road, 5½ miles from the city of Louisville. I will sell the whole farm or divide to suit purchaser. For further particulars call at my home at the Main-st. Mills, on Main street, between Floyd and Preston. B. GUY. oct2 tf

FOR SALE LAND—Six acres of Land, in Jefferson county, Ky., on both sides of the Louisville and Nashville road, 10 miles from the city; is well watered, has a heavy timber; plenty of stock water; two Railroad depots within a half mile. The land is suitable to the cultivation of small fruits and grapes; and fronting on and overlooking the road is an elevated knoll covered with young forest trees, forming beautiful and healthy situations for country residences. Terms easy. The perfect. Possession given on any day required. Apply to 841 Jefferson street, bet. Center and Ninth.

oct9 tf THO. W. RILEY.

FOR SALE—LAND—Six acres of fine-rate Farming Land, in Clark county, Ky. This land is located in the richest farming region in southern Kentucky. Five miles south of Hopkinsville, on the road leading to Gardnerville, 20 miles from the Ky. river, and 17 miles from the Cumberland. Will be sold in parcels of one, two or three acres each as may suit purchasers. Terms—One half cash, the balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest and lien.

de16 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctions

# Daily Democrat.

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

[For latest market reports by telegraph see third page this morning.]

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, }
Monday Evening, Dec. 17, 1866. }

The dispatches from New York give evidence of a better gold and stock market. By reference to the quotations it will be observed that the entire stock list has advanced. Government securities remain unchanged.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17—10 A. M.

Gold 137¾; sterling exchange, bank drafts, 109½; sights 110¾; commercial nominal, 108½@109; 5-20s, first series, registered, not quoted; do, first series, coupons, 107¼@107½; do, second series, registered, not quoted; do, second series, coupons, 105¾@106; do, third series, registered, not quoted; do, third series, coupons, 106¾@106¾; do, new issue 108¾@108½; 10-40s, registered, 99¼@99½; do, coupons, 99¾@99⅝. 7 3-10, first series, 105 @105½; do, second series, not quoted; do, third series, not quoted. New York Central 112; Erie 73; Hudson river not quoted; Reading 110¾; Michigan Southern 84¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg 91½; Cleveland and Toledo 113¾; Chicago and Rock Island 104¼ bid; North western, common, 54¾.

Gold opened at 137¾, and closed at 138¾; sterling exchange 1-20 to 1-10 discount.

The following were the closing rates of our market, furnished by

BURNSIDE, TAYLOR & CO., BANKERS,
COR. SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS

| | BUYING. | SELLING |
|---|---|---|
| Gold | 137½ | 139 |
| Half and quarter dollars, silver | 136 | 137 |
| Dimes and half dimes, silver | 125 | |

SEVEN-THIRTIES.

| | BUYING. | SELLING |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. 7-30s, first series | 104½ | 105¾ |
| U. S. 7-30s, second series | 104 | 105 |
| U. S. 7-30s, third series | 104 | 105 |
| U. S. 6-20s, of 1862, registered | 112 | 113 |
| U. S. 6-20s, of 1862, coupons | 110 | 112 |
| U. S. 6-20s, of 1864 | | |
| U. S. 6-20s, of 1865, all off, 15 per cent dis per annum | | |

5-20s AND 10-40s.

| | BUYING. | SELLING |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. 5-20s of 1865 | | |
| U. S. 5-20s, of 1865, registered | | |
| U. S. 5-20s, of 1865, coupons | | |
| U. S. 5-20s, of 1865, large | 99 | 100 |
| U. S. 10-40s, small bonds | | |

COMPOUNDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Compound Interest, June, 1864 | 115 | |
| Compound Interest, July, 1864 | 114 | |
| Compound Interest, Aug. 1864 | 114 | |
| Compound Interest, Oct., 1864 | 113 | |
| Compound Interest, Nov., 1864 | 113 | |
| Compound Interest, May, 1865 | 110 | |
| Compound Interest, June, 1865 | 110 | |
| Compound Interest, Sept., 1865 | 110 | |
| Compound Interest, Oct., 1865 | 109 | |
| 7-30 per cent, 3 year legal tender | 106 | |
| U. S. gold bearing coupons, same as gold. | | |

NEW YORK FINANCES.—The Herald, of the 14th, says:

The money market is easy at six per cent., with very few exceptions at seven per cent., while transactions on Government collaterals are reported at five in some instances. The receipts of currency from the West are gradually swelling the volume of loanable funds at this center, and it is understood that the treasury has decided not to buy securities or sell gold, or otherwise do anything calculated to deprive the money market for the present at least, the disposition of the Government being to keep it easy and free from perturbations. At the same time there can be little doubt that Congress will, before the session closes, so legislate as to define the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury more particularly in the advent secret conversions of securities and sales of gold. The public has a right to demand publicity in these important matters, so that all may be able to participate in any public benefit which may arise therefrom, and that the door may be closed to favoritism. The certainty of a moderate amount of commercial paper offering for discount, and the best grade passes at 6@7 per cent. The present condition of monetary affairs, together with the prospect of prolonged ease, is stimulating speculation in the stock exchange, and the ensuing year is likely to witness a very buoyant market for all the leading railway securities, which are dealt in to the exclusion of all other descriptions, those of the Government included.

The Post, of the 14th, says:

A favorable change has taken place since yesterday in the tone of feeling in Wall street. The decided expression of public opinion relative to the mischief induced at this season of the year, by the natural movements of the currency be disturbed by secret sales of gold, and by locking up greenbacks suddenly in the Treasury, have had the result, if we are not misinformed, of causing a change in the policy of Mr. McCulloch, who is said to have telegraphed peremptory orders from Washington this morning.

The precise nature of the changes made and to be made have not transpired as yet. But as the compound notes are not so much in demand, it is inferred that government has ceased to buy, and the price has consequently receded from 1¼ premium yesterday to ¼@¾, to-day ex-interest.

VALUE OF COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

A correspondent, says an exchange, wishes to know why compound interest notes are worth a premium above their face and interest. The answer is easily given. Every national banking association is obliged, by the thirty-first section of the national currency act, to keep on hand in lawful money from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. of its liabilities for circulation and deposits. These compound notes are a very convenient and profitable kind of lawful money to hold to make up this reserve, since they are the only interest-bearing legal-tenders now outstanding. The banks have been purchasing them very heavily at the present market price, and at even higher figures, and they cling very tenaciously to all they have secured. It is stated that Hon. Samuel Hooper will be likely to renew his proposition in Congress to deprive the banks of the privilege of using these compounds in the manner we have described. His success is doubtful, but should such a measure become a law, compound interest notes will sell at a discount from their face and interest.

CONGRESS AND FINANCES.—The Philadelphia Ledger says:

The Committee on Banking have just agreed to an amendment to the National Currency act, requiring the National banks to redeem their issues in New York, either through their Redeeming Bank in one of the seventeen cities now named by law, or directly. This is in accordance with the recommendation of Secretary McCulloch and the Controller of the Currency, and seems likely to find favor at the hands of a majority of Congress, and it become a law. The other action of the Bank Committee, to keep up the supply of legal-tender notes, points to a result that steadily, the more it is examined, commands favor at the hands of the people. There is daily less disposition to have a currency contraction just now, and especially against any contraction of legal-tenders. There is now outstanding, of greenbacks and fractional currency, four hundred and fourteen millions of dollars, and of National bank notes about three hundred millions. The National Bank law requires a liberal percentage of the former to be held in reserve with which to redeem the latter. The former being the better currency and a loan to the Government bearing no interest, tax-payers, who have fully realized the fact that the burden of the public debt is the annual interest charge in carrying it, do not see the economy of the policy which withdraws the debt that pays no interest in preference to that portion of it which bears an interest charge, in currency, of eight to nine per cent., more or less, as the gold "premium" is higher or lower. If, instead of retiring the 414 millions of untaxed national currency, that amount of the interest-bearing debt is paid off, causing a change in currency at 8 per cent., there will be an annual saving in interest of $33,000,000, which, at compound interest, would, a few years wear away the entire national debt. As the country is quite willing to carry the greenback currency—that is to lend its amount to the Government without interest—why this persistent effort to redeem them in preference to paying the interest-bearing debt? From present indications Congress will not interfere with the currency, except, perhaps, to amend some of the provisions of the banking of the national bank law, if experience has proved necessary; that is, possibly a repeal of the law of last session which authorizes the present contraction of four millions of legal-tender notes per month, will be added to that will be accomplished. This sum is not large, it is true, but the country is now against contraction, and especially against the contraction of legal-tenders, the policy of the last session is likely to be stopped before the end of the present sitting.

The weather to-day came fully up to the standard for first-class winter, even in the northern latitudes, and as such will bear the most rigid inspection. The ice is safe for all skating parks, and merchants, traders and business men generally, whether ornamentally or otherwise connected with betting rooms, were a happy set the moment they put foot upon the sidewalk. Notwithstanding this, Cincinnati, 6@6¼c; St. Louis, 6½@6¾c; however, we were pleased to notice a good degree of activity in business localities, and more than usual hopefulness and cheerfulness among business men. The dispatches, if not specially encouraging, were not calculated to depress the general markets, and on the whole business opened for the week under more favorable auspices than for several weeks past.

The following telegraphic market reports were received during the day:

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

10 A. M.—Gold opened at 137¾ 11:30 A. M.—Gold 137¾. 4 P. M.—Gold 138¾. Cotton dull and nominal at 34@35c. Dry goods dull and nominal; Sprague prints 17½c; American prints 11½c; Dunnell 16½c; Lonsdale 26½c; Blackstone 22½c; Hope 25c; brown standards 21c; black muslin 24½c. 12:30 P. M.—Cotton unchanged in every respect. Mess pork $21 25. Lard dull, but prices unchanged. Whisky dull and nominal. Sugar unchanged in every respect; Cuba 10¼@12¾c; Porto Rico 10¾@13½c; hard 15c. 4 P. M.—Cotton unchanged in every respect; uplands 34½c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17.

Cotton—demand fair and prices firm. Sales of 14,000 bales at 14¼@14½d.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17—12:30.

Wheat—Spring, No. 1, $2 40, asked; No. 2, $2 15. Oats. Nos. 2 and 1, 53@56c. Corn, new shelled, 60@61c; new ear, 53@55c. Whisky $2 20. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; price 6@6¼c gross; mess pork $20. Lard—Prime city kettle rendered, 12c asked; 11¾c offered. Green meats, packed—new shoulders, 6c; sides, 8c; clear, 10c, asked; ¼c less offered. Bacon, packed—old shoulders 12½c; sides, 12½c, clear sides, 13c. Flour—Superfine, $9 00@10 00.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17—12:30 P. M.

Mess pork $21 00. Lard 12¼@14c. Bacon—clear sides 14c. Hogs 6¼@6¾c. Flour—superfine single extra, superfine double extra, superfine choice, firm and unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn—choice white $1 00; prime yellow and white 95c; prime mixed and yellow 90c. Oats—Nos. 1 and 2, 75@77c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17—12:30 P. M.

Flour—Superfine $7 25@8 75. Wheat—spring, Nos. 1 and 2, $2 10@1 88. Whisky $2 28. Mess pork $18 12½. Lard 11¾c. Hogs 6@6¼c; receipts 9,800. Corn—new 60c; No. 1 80c. Oats—Nos. 1 and 2, 45@46c.

The flour market opened firm to-day with a good local demand, and although quotations are unchanged, the market is stiffer with a tendency to higher rates.

In regard to the amount of produce left at tide-water, the Albany, New York, Argus says:

The annexed statement of the receipts of produce at tide-water is the last one we shall probably publish this season.

We give it a more prominent place than usual for two reasons:

First—That those of our colemporaries here and at New York, who have been talking so much of late of large receipts during the year at lake ports—much of which, as we have previously stated, is duplicated, and far much more has been sent southward from those ports and elsewhere for consumption, may see that the close of the year leaves us with 1,112,640 barrels of flour less than we had at the close of 1865.

Second—In regard to the tide-water receipts of barley. On the 17th of November, we spoke as follows:

The increase of receipts of new crop over that of last year is about 43 per cent. Should this percentage increase to the end of the season the aggregate receipts of the new crop will be about 6,400,000 bushels.

A season extended, as last year, into December, *might* give us 7,000,000 bushels.

The season has extended into December, and we have 6,801,600 bushels to December 8. The receipts since December 8 will, we think, carry this quantity over 7,000,000 bushels.

TIDE-WATER RECEIPTS.

The quantity of flour, wheat, corn and barley left at Tide-Water during the first week in December, in the years named, was as follows:

| | Flour, bbls. | Wheat, bu. | Corn, bu. | Barley, bu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1865 | 324,890 | 1,998,400 | 16,116,700 | 4,389,100 |
| 1866 | 249,800 | 6,801,600 | 2,186,100 | 624,400 |
| Decrease | 75,090 | 4,803,200 | 13,930,600 | 3,764,700 |
| Increase | | | | |

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at Tide-Water from the commencement of navigation to the 7th of December, inclusive, during the year 1865 and 1866, was as follows:

| | Flour, bbls. | Wheat, bu. | Corn, bu. | Barley, bu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1865 | 2,241,890 | 9,998,400 | 18,116,700 | 4,389,100 |
| 1866 | 1,965,800 | 6,801,600 | 2,186,100 | 624,400 |
| Decrease | 276,090 | 3,196,800 | 15,930,600 | 3,764,700 |
| Increase | | | | |

Dec. 19,800 Dec. 4,87,100 Dec. 106,600 Inc. 428,600

The aggregate receipts of the same articles left at Tide-Water from the commencement of navigation to the 7th of December, inclusive, during the year 1865 and 1866, were as follows:

| | Flour, bbls. | Wheat, bu. | Corn, bu. | Barley, bu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1865 | 2,241,890 | 9,998,400 | 18,116,700 | 4,389,100 |
| 1866 | 1,965,800 | 6,801,600 | 2,186,100 | 624,400 |
| Decrease | 276,090 | 3,196,800 | 15,930,600 | 3,764,700 |
| Increase | | | | |

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| 1865 | 2,241,890 | 9,998,400 | 18,116,700 | 4,389,100 |
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| Decrease | 276,090 | 3,196,800 | 15,930,600 | 3,764,700 |
| Increase | | | | |

Dec. 19,800 Dec. 4,87,100 Dec. 106,600 Inc. 428,600

As New York, to a very considerable extent, influences all the other markets of the country, the deficit, as above shown will, it is fair to presume, have the effect to advance prices in New York, and with the probabilities of a severe winter, we should not be surprised to see an advance in flour at an early day.

There is a good demand for new corn in this market, with sales to-day at 90c, sacks included. Oats have an advancing tendency, with sales to-day at 70c, sacks included, the market closing firm. Wheat is in good demand and firm with sales to-day of spring wheat at $2 20.

There is but little doing in bale rope and bagging; transactions are all of a retail character, and the market is unsettled and nominal at 25@28c for hand-loom bagging, and 12@13c for machine rope.

There was a fair inquiry for whisky, with sales of raw at $2 27, free. We are glad to learn that dealers here have determined, hereafter, to make their own prices for whisky, without reference to the quotations of other markets, particularly Cincinnati. It is not worthy, in this connection, to say that we learn Cincinnati quotations have recently been influenced by considerations which do not attach to whisky sold in this market, and of such a character as to make it necessary, if sold at all, to be disposed of at figures, in some degree, indemnifying the purchaser for the risks assumed. It will be seen at once that quotations, under such circumstances, ought not to influence other markets, where no such risks are imposed.

There was nothing transpiring in country produce to-day requiring special remark. The inclemency of the weather has arrested the receipts of potatoes, and hence we omit our quotations in bulk from wagons. Dealers are holding potatoes packed at $2 50@2 75. Onions are steady at $3@3 75. Dried apples are steady at 6 to 7c, with sales of considerable magnitude to-day at the latter figure. Green apples are in fair demand, with sales for good to prime at $3 75@5 00, and light transactions for strictly choice at $6 00. There was a moderate demand for provisions to-day, with light sales of clear bacon sides at 14c; rib sides at 13c, and shoulders at 13c; mess pork was in better request, with sales of 600 bbls, to fill contract, at $21.

There was a good jobbing demand for groceries, as also sales of coffee in round lots at 25¼@26¼c, and New Orleans sugar at 12¼@13c.

### LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

The market exhibited a good degree of firmness to-day, though the breaks were light and the Boone House not for sale. At the three other houses the sales embraced 31 hhds, including reviews, with rejection of bids on 4 hhds. Prices ranged from $2 85 to $18 25, as follows, viz: 2 hhds at $2 85@2 90; 7 at $3@3 50; 3 at $4@4 50; 4 at $5@5 50; 2 at $6 25@6 50; 1 at $7 50; 1 at $8 35; 1 at $9 50; 3 at $10 50@10 75; 1 at $11 25; 1 at $12 50; 1 at $13 25; 1 at $14 25; 1 at $17 25; 1 at $18 25.

### LOUISVILLE HOG MARKET.

The market opened with increased firmness and activity, and 6¾c, gross, was freely offered by packers, with quick sales upon arrival. We quote the market decidedly firm at 6¾@6¾c, with sales to-day of choice hogs at $7 85.

All the porkhouses were engaged in slaughtering to-day, except T. J. Martin & Sons, who will, we learn, kill about 800 head to-day.

The following exhibit will show approximately the extent of operations to-day, as also, the number of hogs in pens at the various houses:

| | No. killed. | In pens. |
|---|---|---|
| Wm. Jarvis & Co. | 800 | 600 |
| C. W. Thomas & Co. | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Hughes, Huffman & Co. | 900 | 800 |
| Hamilton & Bro. | 900 | 1,000 |
| Duncan Floyd & Co. | 500 | |
| P. Leith | 850 | 700 |
| T. J. Martin & Sons | | 2,000 |
| | 6,350 | 4,800 |
| Killed previously | 71,965 | |

We learn that Messrs. Clapool and Pantye have contracted the pork house at Bowlinggreen, Ky., formerly operated by Thos. Quigley, Esq., and will slaughter during the season from 10,000 to 15,000 hogs, and are now prepared to contract for the product of his house through Messrs. McFerran, Armstrong & Co., of this city. It will be seen, by comparing quotations, that Louisville leads all other Western markets in the price paid for hogs. Quotations to-day are as follows: Cincinnati, 6@6¼c; St. Louis, 6½@6¾c; Chicago, 6a6¼c; Louisville, $6 50a6 85.

SOUTHERN STOCK-YARD, }
December 17, 1866. }

Sixteen cars of hogs arrived to-day, over the Louisville and Nashville railroad, amounting to 800 hogs. 804 hogs sold to-day at $6 60a6 85, according to quality and weight. Market firm.

FORD & SCEARCE, Proprietors.

OTHER MARKETS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Dec. 14.

J. C. Lamb & Co. have up to this date slaughtered about 2,000 hogs only, and will probably kill about as many more this week. They pay to-day 5 cents gross for good hogs, which is an advance of the Chicago quotations, adding freight and other expenses. The hog crop appears to be abundant, and 5½ would bring a large supply to this market; still as holders have begun to give away at 5c, there is no doubt a very large business will be done here. We think the indications are that the market will go still lower than 5c gross.

City butchers have not been able to supply the market, because the roads last week made it almost impossible to drive hogs in; they now pay 5¼ in lots, but when the roads get smooth, they will be supplied at a lower figure.

Dressed hogs from wagons sell for 6¼c, and some have brought only 6c.—Journal.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.

For hogs the market was rather weaker at the opening, sellers asking figures above buyers' views, but the market assumed more firmness before the close. About 2,800 were received, and sales included 1,800 head good averages, in various lots to be delivered in a few days, at $6 50; 600 here, averaging about 280 lbs, at $6 50a6 70; 1,100 in lots, averaging 275 to 300 lbs, mostly 300, at $6 50a6 65, and averaging 250 lbs, at $6 62½, and 118 head at $6 75 per 100 lbs gross.—[Republican.

GRAYVILLE, ILL., Dec. 11.

The great fall in the price of pork has taken our farmers by surprise, and they, as yet, "can't see it." Many have told me that rather than sell at $5 (the price now offered here), they will salt it down at home. Before the season commenced a considerable quantity was engaged at $10, and I suppose the company will be obliged to stand to their contracts.

[Cor. Evansville Journal.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.

Hogs—The receipts were not so large as yesterday, still they were liberal, footing up 5,627 for the twenty-four hours ending noon. There was a firmer feeling in the market early in the day, and with some improvement in the demand higher prices were obtained, but on 'Change there was less disposition to buy and rather more to sell, and the market closed quiet. The highest price paid in the morning was $7 70 net, for extra heavy, but the same class of hogs could have been obtained this afternoon at $7 60, though $7 50 more nearly represented the views of buyers at the close, for the best averages, and prices range from this down to $7 25 for light weights. Live hogs are selling at $6@6 50 for light and heavy. The weather is still very favorable for slaughtering, and there are some contracts not yet completed, which enables the drovers to maintain prices.

Enquirer.

### LOUISVILLE COTTON MARKET.

Receipts continue liberal, and we noticed on house receiving to-day via L. & N. Railroad, 700 bales, while others were getting in large lots. The weather being exceedingly inclement, the regular auction sale was postponed. To-morrow (Tuesday) is the regular day for Messrs. Porter, Fairfax & Co., who will offer from 50 to 100 bales, and we think will be found some 30 bales of superior quality. Prices are about as they were on Saturday, with a number of buyers in the market ready to invest, anticipating an advance at an early day.

### Daily Review of the Market.

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING.—The market is quiet, with light sales of hand-loom bagging at 25a28c, and machine rope at 12a13c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—The market is well supplied, and prices are steady. We quote Western Reserve and Hamburg at 15a16c; factory English dairy 17¼a18½c; pineapple 28a30c.

BRAN, &c.—Is in good request with light stocks. We quote bran at $18a19 per ton; shorts at $21@22; shipstuffs $28a30, and middlings $30a32.

COTTON YARNS, BATTING, &c—There are ample stocks in the market, and prices are without quotable change. We quote standard yarns, No. 500 at 27a29c; No. 600 at 24a26c; No. 700 at 21a23c. Carpet chain steady at 60a70c. Candlewick at 50a75c. Batting—No. 1 at 35a37½c.

CORN MEAL—The market is steady with sales of 50 bushels bolted to-day at 80c. We quote unbolted at 70a75c; bolted 80a85c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Prices are generally unchanged and the demand is moderately active. Potatoes are a shade firmer with light receipts. Sales of dried apples were made to-day at 7c. We quote cranberries at $14 00a15 00 for wild and $18 00a20 00 for cultivated; broom-corn at $70a120 per ton; dried apples at 6a7c; dried peaches firm, quarters at 13a14c; halves at 16c; peeled at 22a25c; green apples at $3 25a0; flaxseed at $2 40a2 50; feathers at 70a72c; ginseng at 93a95c; beeswax at 33a 35c; eggs at 30a31c; beans at $1 50a2 for old and $2 25a2 50 for new; new potatoes at $2 50a2 60 from store per bbl; onions at $3a3 25, packed and in shipping order.

FLOUR—The flour market opened today with moderate demand and prices are firm. Sales to-day embrace 150 barrels, various grades, at quotations; 50 bbls Woodlawn at $14 50a14 75; 40 bbls Bear-grass at $14 75; 50 bbls Kentucky Peerless at $14 25; 30 bbls superfine at $9 50. We quote superfine at $9 50a10; extra at $10 75a11 25; extra family at $12a13; A No. 1 at $13 25a14 50; fancy at $14 50a15; rye flour $7 50; buckwheat flour $14a15c in sacks and bbls.

GRAIN—The stock of old corn in the market is light, and prices are nominal at $1 05 for mixed, sks included. New crop—The demand is active with sales at 90c, sks included, and 55a60c from wagons. We note sale 500 sks ear shelled at 87½c. Oats are in active demand and still advancing, with sales to-day at 70c, sks included. We quote 67a68c in bulk, 70c, sks included. Barley is in moderate demand at from $1 50a1 60 for fall, and $1 25 at 40 for spring. Rye is sluggish at $1 00 at 10 from wagons, and $1 20a1 25 from store. Wheat is in good request with sales 350 bushels spring at $2 20 from store.

GROCERIES—There was a fair jobbing demand to-day, and prices were about as the market closed on Saturday. We hear of sales 75 bags Rio coffee at 25¼@26¼c, and 10 hhds N. O. sugar at 12¼@13c. We quote choice N. O. sugar at 13a13½c; prime do at 12¾a13c; fully fair do at 12½a12¾c; Cuba at 11a12½c; Porto Rico at 11a12½c; yellow at 13¼a14½c; coffee sugars at 14a 16c. Coffee, fair to prime, at 25a28c; choice 27½a28c; Laguayra 28a30c; Java 37a40c. New York sirup at 60ca$1 25; New Orleans molasses at 70a75c in lots, and 80c in small way.

HIDES—Prices are steady. We quote green at 7½c; green salted 7¼a9½; dry salted 12a13c; dry flint 15a16c.

HAY—The market is active at quotations. We quote on arrival at $17 50a18, and from store at $19a20; straw firm at $18, from store.

LEAD AND SHOT—The market is firm at 11a11½c, for pig, and 12a13c for bar lead; shot $3 10@3 25 for patent, and $3 40a3 55 for buckshot.

PROVISIONS—There was some improvement noticeable to-day in the market, and we hear of sales of 600 bbls mess pork at $21 00, to fill contract, 75 bbls do at $20 75, on order; 250 do at $20 25; 100 do at $21 00. Bulk meats are unchanged. 6 tierces Stagg hams at 20c. We quote bulk shoulders, packed, at 7½a8c; clear rib sides 10a10½c, packed; clear sides 11a12c, packed; hams from the block 9½a 10c; new mess pork $20 50; breakfast bacon, sugar-cured, at 20c, packed; dried beef 21a 22c; clear bacon sides at 14a14½c; shoulders at 13a13½c; plain hams at 18a 20c; sugar-cured do at 20a21c; lard at 12a 12½c in tierces and 13½a14c in kegs.

SALT—We quote at 52a57c per bushel; bbls of 280 lbs $2 70; dairy and table salt, in bbls of 280 lbs, $3 35; in bbls of 7 bushels $3 60.

SHEETINGS—Are steady at 21c for Great Western and other standard brands.

STARCH—Is in good demand, and prices are firm. We quote Watt's starch at 6¾a7½c.

WHISKY—There was a fair demand today for raw, with sales of 43 bbls at $2 27, free. We quote raw at $2 25a2 27; rectified at $1 83a2 27; new copper at $1 25a1 40, in bond.

WOOL—Is in moderate demand, and prices are firm. We quote unwashed fine at 28a31c; tub-washed at 40a43c.


HAY PRESSES!

BRENNAN & CO.,

dec12 6t Corner Eighth and Grayson.

To the Friends of Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APpointed through headquarters Fenian Brotherhood, to collect arms in the State of Kentucky for the use of the army of the Irish Republic, would hereby invite to inform all friends of Irish nationality, that all arms left at the following places will be received by and in the name of the Fenian Brotherhood. Breech loaders preferred:

Wm. Mangan, Fifth st. bet. Market Jefferson.
Dennis Lorenz, corner Fifth and Jefferson.
Dennis Meagher, J. Beron, bet. Fifth & Center.
Lieut. Kelly, Fifth and Green st.
Lieut. P. J. Tyler, Thirteenth and Market.
Sergt. Gilmore, corner Hancock and Green.
John Gray on the Point.
Shea & O'Connor, Market bet. Sixth & Seventh.
Capt. JOHN O'NEAL, Irish Legion.
dec14 6t CHARLIE & MASON.

Buckwheat Flour.

616 SKS. FRESH PENNSYLVANIA BUCKwheat flour just received and for sale by
dec20 6t HUNER & CO.

Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts.

RESTAURANTS.

Green Sea Turtle

AT

WALKER'S EXCHANGE.

ALSO

All other Delicacies of the Season.

J. CAWEIN & CO.,

dec15 tf Third st., bet. Market and Main.

INTERNATIONAL

RESTAURANT,

Nos. 88 and 90 Jefferson street,

Second door from corner of Third,

JOSEPH PARGNY, Proprietor,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND FRESH Shrewsberry Shell Oysters, Soft shell Crabs, Grouse, Quails, Ducks, Pheasants, Venison, &c.

DAILY REGULAR DINNER FROM 12 TO 3 O'CLOCK.

Also, Imported Wines, Liquors and choice Havana Cigars. nov7 3m

FRESH SHELL OYSTERS

Soft Shell Crabs,

YOUNG QUAIL,

AT

St. George Restaurant,

Main Street, corner Eighth,

STOKE & CAWEIN,

no21 tf PROPRIETORS.

25 Dozen Assorted

HALE'S PATENT

Sausage Cutter & Stuffer

COMBINED,

JUST received and for sale by
BONDURANT & TODD,
Agri cultural Warehouse,
dec26 Louisville, Ky.

R. A. SHRADER, Late R. A. Shrader & Co. Market street. | JOHN S. HUBBARD, Late of Mitchell & Hubbard, Market street.

SHRADER & HUBBARD,

General Commision Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of the Best Brands,

AND

U. S. BONDED WAREHOUSE,

FOR THE STORAGE AND SALE OF ALL kinds of Bonded Liquors, and other goods left in our care and merchandise, southwest corner Main and Brook streets, Louisville, Ky. dec8 tf

Selling on Commission.

TO MY FRIENDS IN WARREN, SIMPSON, Logan, Allen and Barren counties, the stock raisers and dealers especially: I am stationed at the Southern Stock Yard, near the Louisville and Nashville Depot, for the purpose of selling on commission, and to assist all my friends who will stop at the Yard, to sell their stock. In regard to my promptness and responsibility I need not say one word to those that know me. The Yard will be conducted by Mr. SCARCE and Mr. FORD, two reliable gentlemen. I will be in regular attendance at the Yard. [nov22 1m] JOEL MOREHEAD.

H. W. WALTON. C. J. WALTON.

WALTON & BRO.,

Direct Importers and Dealers in

French and English China, Ironstone China and Common Earthenware, Bohemian, French and American Glassware, Silver-Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, House, Steamboat and Hotel Furnishing Goods,

No. 141 North side Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF MERchants, Hotel proprietors, Steamboat owners and housekeepers to our

Large and Splendid

STOCK,

Which we are determined to sell at Great Bargains from now until the first of February,

in order to make room for our Spring stock, thus offering a rare opportunity to those wanting Goods in our line, to supply themselves at reasonable prices.

Our stock consists in part of the following:

Rich and Elegant Decorated Gold Band and Plain White French China, Dinner, Dessert, Breakfast and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, &c.

Rich Bohemian Toilet Sets, Goblets, Tumblers, Wine and Champagne Glasses, Decanters, Wine Bottles, Cellery Glasses, &c.

SILVER-PLATED WARE

AND

Cutlery.

*Rich Tea Sets, Casters, Wine Stands, Cake Baskets, Soup Ladles, Butter, Pie and Fish Knives, Spoons and Forks, Pearl and Ivory Handle Table Knives, Carvers and Forks, &c.*

Also a very large and great variety of

FURNISHING GOODS.

We invite all to want of Goods in our line to examine our stock before purchasing.

dec9 2m WALTON & BROTHER.

WM. KENDRICK,

77 THIRD STREET,

BET. MAIN AND MARKET.

Watches

OF MOST APPROVED MAKE AND STYLES, with appendages complete for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,

Silver Ware,

For presents as well as for general use.

Plated Ware,

Latest styles, in great variety.

Table Cutlery.

Also Masonic Jewels and Regalia.

dec12 1m

Copartnership.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH me WM. H. MASON, in the wholesale and retail coal business, at No. 278 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.

ISAAC CROMIE.

December 1st, 1866. dec12 6t

COAL.

THE BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG AND Youghiogheny Coal can be had at No. 278 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.

dec12 6t CROMIE & MASON.

Buckwheat Flour.

616 SKS. FRESH PENNSYLVANIA BUCKwheat flour just received and for sale by
dec20 6t HUNER & CO.

Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts.

MEDICAL.

DR. GEOGHEGAN'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

HYDROPIPER,

OR VEGETABLE

Alterative, Tonic & Purifier

FOR

Scrofula, White Swelling, Negro Consumption, Scurvy, Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sores, Ulcers & all Skin Diseases, Kidney Affections, Female Irregularities and Obstructions, Mercurial Diseases, Secondary Syphilis, General Debility, and all

DISORDERS ARISING FROM

IMPURE BLOOD.

A Card to Physicians.

DR. GEOGHEGAN WOULD CORDIALLY INvite the medical fraternity generally to give the Hydropiper a fair and thorough trial; particularly in such inveterate cases as usually resist the ordinary mode of treatment; for he believes he hazards nothing in promising that it will accomplish more in all such than any or all other known remedies. The Extract of Hydropiper is no nostrum or compound of secret remedies—on the contrary, this Extract and its formula have been submitted to many of the following medical gentlemen in various portions of the country, and have invariably won their unqualified commendation. For fear some one may have no secret remedy, for who have discovered an new medical substance, whose properties and uses are unknown to the intelligent and scientific physician. The peculiar excellence of his remedy is derived from the mode of extracting, separating and combining, in due and proper equivalent proportions, its their purity and perfection, the isolated active principles of the following medicinal substances:

Hydropiper, Juglans, Cineres, Podophyllin, Aesculapias, Tuberosa, Xanthroxylum Cortex, *&c. Beck's Materia Medica, Wood & Bache's Dispensatory.*

J. B. WILDER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Are Dr. Geoghegan's General Agents, to whom all orders should be addressed.

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STATEMENT

Of the Condition of the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., of New York, on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1866, in conformity with the Laws of the State of Kentucky.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is the Astor Fire Insurance Company, incorporated in 1831, and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| The capital actually paid up, in cash, is | $250,000 00 |
| The surplus on 1st day of November, 1866, | 57,725 88 |
| Total amount of capital and surplus | $307,725 88 |

ASSETS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of cash on hand and in Bank | | $8,644 88 |
| " U. S. Bonds, market value | | 139,200 00 |
| " Loans on bond and mortgage | | 120,300 00 |
| " Loans on call (secured by collaterals) | | 29,775 00 |
| " Government stamps on hand | | 100 00 |
| " Due for premiums | | 6,500 00 |
| " Interest account, but not due | | 4,904 22 |
| " Office Furniture, &c. | | 500 00 |
| " Due from Board Supervisors of New York | | 1,170 00 |
| | | $311,225 00 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of claims for losses unadjusted | $6,500 00 |

An attested copy of the Charter filed in Auditor's office.

Subscribed and sworn to by the Secretary and President.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KENTUCKY, }
FRANKFORT, Nov. 16, 1866. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

As the duly authorized Agent of this reliable Company, I am prepared to take risks on every description of Merchandise and Holdings at lowest rates.

J. H. MORTON MORRIS,
Agent Astor Fire Ins. Co.,
dec 61 145 Main street over Citizen's Bank.

Monitor Warm Air Furnaces,

FOR

Heating Dwellings, Stores, Churches, &c.

Slow Combustion with Large Capacity and Radiating Surface. Will Burn Eight Days and Nights without being Replenished with Fuel.

Pure, Warm, Unburnt Atmosphere with Steady, Even Temperature Day and Night.

THE MONITOR WARM-AIR FURNACE has proved itself, after three seasons' use, to be the only warm air furnace adapted to warming dwellings and stores. Imparts a pure and unburnt warmth, and requires only ten minutes' attention every few days. It burns only as much fuel as two grates, and works upon the principle of using a large amount of fire and radiating surface with

SLOW COMBUSTION.

The furnace is now in use at the residences of S. P. Gaines, corner of Fourth and Broadway, and J. B. Smith, corner of Third and Broadway, to whom references is permitted.

For further particulars apply to

McELFATRICK & WOOD,

Architects and Agents for the Furnaces,

NO. 142 MAIN STREET,

dec 1m Bet. Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

Something Extra

FOR

Christmas.

130 BOXES NEW LAYER RAISINS;
10 boxes new Citron;
2 casks new Zante Currants;
1 case Sultana Raisins and Figs;
25 bbls Cranberries;
15 bbls superior Crab Cider;
15 cases Shaker Preserves;
5 bbls Moffat's Drip Sirup;
10 sacks Pepperell's Buckwheat;
10 dozen smoked Beef Tongues;
25 cases fresh Peaches and Tomatoes;
25 ½ chests choice and extra choice Green and Black Teas.

Also a full supply of Cove Oysters, Sardines, Catsups, Sauces and pure Spices, for sale by

HIBBITT & SON,

South side Market st., bet. Second and Third,
no28 d2w Louisville, Ky.

Proposals for Wood.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE & KINGLING WOOD CO., }
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 14th, 1866. }

PROPOSALS IN WRITING ARE INVITED, for the delivery of sound, seasoned, leech, oak or hickory wood, at our wood yard, on East street, near Walnut, in such quantities as may be required, say from 10 to 100 cords per month or more until the 1st day of May, 1867. The wood to be picked in our yard, and to measure 128 cubic feet to the cord measure. For details or further information, address or apply to

FLETCHER & JENKINS,
dec15 tf 64 East st., bet. Walnut